Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 241 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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National Demand In Provincial Legislatures

Will Soviet March On Finland?

Move To Wrench Lapland Port

MOBILISATION OF TROOPS AND TANKS

Finnish Resolve To Fight Out Issue: Germany Indifferent

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11.

According to a cable from Copenhagen, the Soviets are making exacting demands in Finland which will certainly be refused as indicated by the Finnish evacuation of big towns.

It is thought that the Soviets have an eye on the Lapland Port, Petsamo, which is of great value to Finland. and it is, therefore, considered that she will not give it away without a great fight.

The Finnish Delegation to Russia arrived in Moscow on Wednesday. Soviet Government officials, the Finnish Minister in Moscow and other Scandinavian countries' Minister received them.

Last night, Helsinki had the first blackout and citizens have been told to complete A.R.P. measures by Thursday evening. The anxiety in Finland about the progress of the talks in Moscow is shared in Norway and Sweden. It is regarded as significant that the Oslo powers have indefinitely postponed their conference on neutrality and other questions.

EVACUATION IN FINLAND

Evacuation measures taken in the big towns in Finland have caused surprise, but no panic among the population, according to messages from Helsinki. It is considered that the measures are intended to show the world that Finland is fully prepared for all emergencies. The evacuation of Helsinki alone involved 1,24,000 persons. Extra trains were authorised to carry necessitous citizens free. Other precautions include instructions to the landlords to apply gas protection to all buildings and closing the bourse.

SOVIET TROOPS MASS ON FINNISH FRONTIER

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Significance of large scale Russian manoeuvres in Leningrad area this year are now apparent, writes Reuter's Military Correspondent.

Troops are massing 25 miles from Finland. Leningrad Area is one of eleven territorial divisions into which Soviet Army is organised.

Imposing strength of Infantry Cavalry, Tanks and Aeroplanes have been rapidly mobilised under this system and expert information reveals that Soviet are well equipped with most modern weapons.

The Finnish Army consists of only three infantry divisions and one cavalry brigade. The Finnish airforce stationed at Helsinki, the capital of Finland, is also small consisting six squadrons and a training school but is remarkably efficient.

The Finnish Minister in Stockholm stated in an interview that Finland is now many times stronger than 1920 and determined to rely on her own strength.

Swedish correspondents in Helsinki report that on every hand there are determined expressions of patriotism and confidence.

A German steamer is to-day taking on board the first thousand Germans to be shipped back to the Reich from Estonia. Other ships are waiting here at Paerna and Kuresaare on Oesel Island. Thousands of Germans have assembled here waiting to depart.

The Soviet-Lithuanian Mutual Assistance Pact, signed last night contains provisions for the return of the city of Vilna and the Vilna district to Lithuania.—Reuter.

ESTONIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Gen. Laidoner To Visit Moscow

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Estonian Cabinet has resigned.

It is reported that the new Prime Minister will be Prof. Jeuri Uluots, President of the Parliament, who went to Moscow to participate in the Soviet-Estonian negotiation.

The new Foreign Minister is believed to be Prof. Antsplip who was also a member of the delegation to Moscow.

The Army Chief, General Laidoner has accepted Marshal Voroshilov's invitation to visit Moscow.

Ilmai Toenisson, son of the former Prime Minister has been shot dead.—Reuter.

NO ARMISTICE DAY DURING WAR

LONDON, Oct. 11.

It is officially announced that the King has decided that the Armistice Day Service at the Cenotaph will not be held this year.—Reuter.

VILNA TO BE RETURNED TO LITHUANIA

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.

The city of Vilna and the Vilna region (which were seized from Lithuania by Poland in 1920) will be returned to Lithuania under the terms of the pact negotiated by M. Stalin and M. Urbsys and signed in Moscow last night.

The pact also provides for mutual assistance including military assistance. "In the event of aggression or menace of aggression against the U.S.S.R. over Lithuanian territory on the part of any European power". Special agreements will fix the positions and strength of the Soviet forces in Lithuania.—Reuter.

SOVIET-LITHUANIAN PACT

MOSCOW, October 10

Article IV of the Soviet-Lithuanian Pact declared that the U.S.S.R. and Lithuania undertake

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Grandfather of the Peoples: "Who's going to come on my knee?"
(—"Le Canard Enchaine," Paris)

ALLIES BACK NEW POLISH GOVERNMENT

But Soviet Busy With Plans For New Ukraine

POLISH MINISTER IN LONDON

Demands Clarification Of War Aims

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Foreign Minister of the New Polish Government has arrived in London for consultations on the war aims of the Allies.

To-day he will see Lord Halifax before returning to Paris on Friday. He will also have a conversation with Mr. Chamberlain.

BRITISH RECOGNITION.

In the House of Commons, Mr. R. A. Butler announced that the British Government recognised the assumption of functions of the President of the Polish Republic.

Sir Howard Kennard would proceed to France in a few days to resume his duties as His Majesty's Ambassador at the seat of the Polish Government.

NO INFORMATION!

Mr. Butler added that the Polish Foreign Minister was arriving in London to-day and Lord Halifax was looking forward to exchange views with him.

Mr. Butler replying to another question said that His Majesty's Government had no official information as to the constitution of the New Czech Government.—Reuter.

SOVIET RAJ FOR NEW UKRAINE

Nationalisation Of Production

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.

Measures to incorporate the Western Ukraine in the Soviet Republic of Ukraine, will be one of the chief tasks before the National Assembly which will shortly be elected and will sit at Lwow, according to the Official Agency. It is proposed to re-elect the Assembly on the basis of a universal suffrage.

Its tasks will include the approval of the confiscation of landed estates which will be divided among peasants and the nationalisation of banks and large industries.—Reuter.

Brazil Recognises New Polish Govt.

LONDON, Oct 11.

It is understood in London that the Brazilian Minister to Poland is being instructed by His Government to take up his duties with reconstituted Polish Government in France.—Reuter.

PRICE CONTROL CONFERENCE

All Provincial Governments Accept Delhi Invitation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

The "United Press" learns that all Provincial Governments have accepted the invitation of the Government of India to send their representatives to a conference in New Delhi on October 18 for discussion and collaboration on questions relating to price control and supplies of essential foreign materials for Indian industries and essential commodities.

The Central Government have received representations from the Sugar Syndicate regarding their inability to import sulphur which is so essential for the manufacture of sugar.

It appears that the Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, will visit Bombay and Calcutta in the first and last week of November respectively, and other parts of the country later, to discuss with the industrialists and commercialists the question of supplies and fostering new industries and helping the existing industries during the war.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO HITLER

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Full approval of France and the Dominions has now been given to the terms of Mr. Chamberlain's reply to-morrow to Herr Hitler's Peace offer.

It is understood that the Prime Minister will use some very plain language in regard to the proposals and it is felt that the statement will commend itself generally to the House of Commons. Subsequently, Mr. Attlee and Sir Archibald Sinclair will express Labour and Liberal viewpoints respectively. A lengthy debate on the Prime Minister's statement is likely to follow.—Reuter.

FINNISH OFFER TO SOVIET

LONDON, Oct. 11.

According to the Rome Radio, Finnish Government is said to have declared its willingness to make concessions to Russia provided Finland in return is given concessions in the Karelian, autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. —Reuter.

Congress Whip To Ministries

Decision Of Premiers' Conference With Working Committee

WARDHAGANJ, October 11.

It is understood that the question of asking the Congress parties in the Provincial Legislatures to take suitable measures in their respective legislatures to enforce the Congress demand as set forth in the Congress Working Committee's statement on War Crisis of September 14 was considered at a Conference of members of the Congress Working Committee and Congress Premiers and Congress Ministers.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT AS A RESULT OF THIS CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS WILL BE SPONSORED IN THE VARIOUS LEGISLATURES, WHERE CONGRESS IS IN A MAJORITY AT AN EARLY DATE RE-ENFORCING THE CONGRESS DEMAND FOR A DECLARATION OF BRITAIN'S WAR AND PEACE AIMS. —A.P.

TO IMPLEMENT WAR RESOLUTION

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

There appears to have been an important discussion at the evening sitting of the Congress Working Committee when, besides the members of the High Command, the Premiers and other Congress Ministers were closeted with Mahatmaji, who attended the meeting for about six hours. It is believed that the situation arising out of the Ordinances was fully discussed and also the technique of fight in case the Government-Congress negotiations break down.

The "United Press" learns on good authority that the Working Committee has drafted a resolution to be placed before Congress, and also the Central Legislatures should occasion arise. The resolution, it is believed, will be the first step towards implementing the Congress war resolutions.—United Press.

British Communists Quarrel

LONDON, Oct. 11.

A division in the Communist Party is revealed by the resignation of Mr. Harry Pollitt from Secretaryship.

Mr. Pollitt apparently disagreed with the change of the Party's attitude, which at the beginning, supported Government's policy and is now against it.—Reuter.

TURKISH PREMIER ON PACT WITH RUSSIA

ANKARA, Oct. 11.

Premier Saydam explained at length the Russo-Turkish negotiations to the Parliamentary group of the Republican Peoples Party which approved the Government's view-point, says an Official Communique.

Political circles believe that both the new Russo-Turkish Pact and pacts of mutual assistance with Britain and France will be signed shortly.—Reuter.

INDIAN PREMIER FOR JAIPUR

JAIPUR, Oct. 11.

Rai Bahadur Raja Gayanath, C.I.E., has been appointed Prime Minister of the Jaipur State. He is expected to take over the charge to-morrow.

Raja Gayanath was formerly Dewan of the Nava State.—United Press.

FINNISH MISSION FOR MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.

A Finnish mission headed by M. Passiviki met by M. Barkov, Soviet Chief of Protocol, Finnish Legation Staff and envoys of Scandinavian countries.—Reuter.

No Radical Change In Central Govt.

INDIA AND WAR AIMS

London "Times" Reflects Mind Of Whitehall: Delhi Ready To Meet Eventualities

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI: October 11.

Political observers feel that the "London Times" leader on India and War gives ample indications of the British Government's attitude towards the Congress demand for declaration of war aims.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the declaration would be made shortly after the Viceroy has completed his series of interviews with leaders of public opinion in India, but it would not envisage any marked advance at the Centre immediately or during the war emergency.

It will be almost on the lines of the declaration made on 30th October, 1929, and emphasise the difficulties inherent in the Indian situation with conflicting viewpoints as communicated to the Viceroy and the need for unity at this juncture.

PREPARED FOR EVENTUALITIES

It is understood that the Government are also prepared for eventualities, internal or external, and would wait for reactions in India and especially the Congress attitude after the declaration is made. It is also being said that, since the British Press in general had been raising high hopes in India, "The Times" has come out to "state the facts and realities" so that when the declaration is made, it should be appreciated in the right perspective and should not disillusion those who have been banking on the high and somewhat false hopes after British Press support for the Congress demand.

I understand that the War Supply Board would be expanded to include Indian non-officials. The brother of the Jamsahib of Nawanagar and Sir Liaqat Hayat Khan, Prime Minister of Patiala and brother of Sir Sikandar, would be probably included. No final decision appears to have yet been taken.

It is also understood that Sir Sikandar Hayat was thought by the Government of India as their representative for the Dominion Ministers' Conference, but on second thought and after communications with Whitehall, Sir Mohd. Zafrulla was selected to enable Sir Sikandar to keep the Premier's position in the Punjab during the emergency period of war, realising the immense utility therefor.

Manoeuvres: For Peace Or War?

MILAN, Oct. 11.

Herr Himmler, the German Gestapo chief, arrived here this morning and left again for Tremeemzo on Lake Como for talks which are expected to last two days. Herr Himmler was accompanied by Senator Bocchini and two police prefects.

HITLER'S MOVE TO SPLIT ALLIES?

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Declaring that M. Daladier's address must be regarded as a joint reply to Hitler's peace terms by Britain and France the "New York Times" says that the speech is more than a rejection of those terms.

It is a flat declaration that no terms of any kind will be acceptable coming from the present German Government.

Hitler may let loose without further warning the Blitzkrieg he threatened in the West, but he may choose instead to mark time for the present with his armies, and attempt a new diplomatic manoeuvre designed to split France and Britain or bring about intervention of a neutral country.—Reuter.

NAZI THREAT TO ALLIES

BERLIN, October 11.

A warning to the Western Powers not to stake their peoples lives on the restoration of Poland since the settlement of Poland is in Soviet and German hands appears in the "Diplomatische Korrespondentz". It declares that any thoughts of restoring Poland would bring Britain and France into collision not only with Germany but on the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

"ROOSEVELT WILL NOT BURN HIS FINGERS"

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Informed circles reiterate that solid guarantees are indispensable pre-requisites to any armistice and Germany hitherto has offered no such guarantees.

Official circles give no encouragement to the idea that President Roosevelt might offer his good offices. "The President has no intention of burning his fingers," it was stated by a high source.—

President Roosevelt told a press conference that no offers or overtures of peace had been made about the European war. He indicated that he did not take seriously the reports from Berlin, that he might undertake to mediate in the conflict.—Reuter.

Washington Places Blame On Hitler For Continuance Of War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

That France will continue to fight unless and until Herr Hitler can devise a system of guarantees that will absolutely convince the Allies that Germany is ready to abandon aggression finally is the first interpretation of M. Daladier's speech.—Reuter.

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Wanted Gujarati Graduate to coach a boy in 5th Standard at Khar. Must be strong English Sanskrit, Mathematics. Apply Box No. 12359, "Bombay Chronicle", stating terms.

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Wanted for service in Baroda State, Agricultural Graduates for farm and propaganda duties. Practical experience desirable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Pay Rs. 60- P.M. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 31st October 1939. Application forms can be had by addressing to Chitnis, Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda State, Baroda. (R. G. ALLAN), Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda State. Baroda, Dated 5th October 1939. (1155)

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Motor Driving taught within fifteen days on our car by Expert. Box No. 12354, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 14492/151-Imp.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 6th November 1939 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified, as under, the existing notification No. 12523/151, dated 10th October 1931, and has also made the following additional rules:—

I.—*Under section 22 (1) (b)*—

64. French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road shall be closed to east-bound vehicular traffic, i.e. no entry from Chowpatty.

65. The portion of Sandhurst Road (Bridge) from its junction with Hughes Road to its junction with Chowpatty shall be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic, between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 p.m.

66. *Regulation of traffic in Benham Hall Lane.*—Benham Hall Lane from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to its junction with Girgaum Road, shall be closed to south-bound vehicular traffic.

67. Mehela Patel Agiary Street from its junction with Awabai Petit Street to its junction with Grant Road is closed to south-bound vehicular traffic.

68. No vehicle used solely or chiefly for the purpose of advertisement shall be driven or ridden or wheeled between the hours of 9-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on the following roads:—

(1) All roads south of line drawn through 1st Marine Street, Dhobi Talao (inclusive) and Carnac Road, inclusive of these roads; also

(2) Marine Drive, Queen's Road, New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Road west of its junction with Lamington Road, Hughes Road, Pedder Road, Warden Road, Chowpatty, Princess Street west of its junction with Girgaum Road.

II.—*Under section 22 (1) (c)*—

Delete paragraph 1 of clause (3) of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 12523/151, dated the 10th October 1931.

35. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on either side of the portion of French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

36. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers on Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to Kemp's Corner during the hours specified below:—

Between 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., and 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. on the East side of Hughes Road (traffic south-bound).

and

between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. on the Western side of Hughes Road (traffic north-bound).

37. *Parking of vehicles in Green Street.*—No person shall park any vehicle of which he is in charge on the South side of Green Street except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers. Parking is permitted on the North side only.

N. P. A. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 23rd September, 1939.

1179.

Public Notices

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE MYSORE SPINNING and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October, 1939, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the following Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof".

Dated this 30th day of August, 1939

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

(1019)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SARDAR JEHANGIR RUSTOM VAKIL and PERCY RUSTOM VAKIL, the Receivers of the estate of their father the late Sir Rustom Jehangir Vakil, appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suit No. 635 of 1934 wherein Percy Rustom Vakil was the plaintiff and Sardar Jehangir Rustom Vakil and others were the defendants, have contracted to sell to our client the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature into or upon the said property or any part thereof, either by way of mortgage, charge, lien, gift, sale, use, trust, lease, inheritance, maintenance, easement, residence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

SCHEDULE.

All those pieces or parcels of land, containing by admeasurement two thousand two hundred and forty-five square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey Nos. 3641, 3642, 3643, 3644, 3645, 3646, 3647, 4736, 3656 (part) 3657, 3658 (part) as well as a piece of land 9 square yards approximately to the North of Survey No. 3657 (being part of Piece of land, admeasuring 40 square yards purchased by the Vendors in one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three from the Ahmedabad Municipality), all in Survey Sheet No. 39, and together admeasuring 2254 square yards and along with the tenements or buildings standing thereon which pieces of land are all situated in the registration Sub-district of North Daskroi in the Raikhad Ward in the City of Ahmedabad and are bounded, on or towards the North partly by a public Road leading from Bhadra to Teen Darwaja known as Mahomedali Road, partly by a Municipal passage and partly by a portion of Survey No. 3656 now owned by the Ahmedabad Peoples Cooperative Bank, Ltd., and partly by Survey No. 3649 and partly by a portion of Kharu Road, on or towards the South by Survey No. 4737, belonging to Medoras and Survey Nos. 3637 and 3639 and 3640 all in Survey Sheet No. 64, on or towards the East, partly by the Kharu Road, connecting the Mahomedali Road with Vallabhbhai Road, partly by Survey Nos. 3648 and 3649 and partly by a portion of Survey No. 3656 now owned by the Ahmedabad Peoples Cooperative Bank Ltd., partly by the open land formed from Survey Nos. 3656, 3654 and 3658 and partly by the Municipal passage connecting the lane to the Mahomedali Road, and on or towards the West by the road leading from Ellis Bridge to Karanj, known as Training College Road.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1939.

CRAIGIE, BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1177.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 12th October, 1939, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 11th October, 1939.

(1180)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT THOMAS STREET, LOWER COLABA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert, Attorneys for Messrs. Dharmaji Gulbaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Devram Balaram alias Babulal Tuljaram Dalaya by his guardian Bai Sonabai widow of Balaram Tuljaram Dalaya under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 17th March, 1937, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on FRIDAY, the 13th October, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring 85-6 square yards registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 9598 C. S. No. 251 of Colaba Division with building assessed by the Municipality under A Ward Nos. 610-611 and Street Nos. 5-9-6A situate at Thomas Street Lower Colaba.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. Limji C. Bilimoria, Advocate, for the Mortgagees Messrs. Foosa Jagga & Co., and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Abdul Hussein Moosaji, Hassanali Moosaji and Isufali Moosaji under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th December, 1932, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY THURSDAY the 12th October, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land with the dwelling house situate at Duncan Road admeasuring 158 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Cadastral Survey No. 3725 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7355 Street Nos. 401-403.

For further Particulars please apply to Mr. Limji C. Bilimoria, Advocate, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

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PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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SWISS MISS
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MORNING AT 10
SCARLET PIMPERNAL
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ITS PRABHAT
PRABHAT'S
'ADMI'
Directed By
SHANTARAM
FIFTH WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Muslim Demand For 20% Reservation In Services

Assembly Turns Down Resolution; Munshi Gives Figures About What Govt. Have Done

RESERVATION OF POSTS BY A FIXED PERCENTAGE IN THE MUSLIM AND SCHEDULED CLASS COMMUNITIES WAS THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF A DISCUSSION IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ON WEDNESDAY.

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi moved a resolution seeking to fix the percentage for the Muslim community at 20 per cent. and start filling up the vacancies till the level was reached.

Mr. P. J. Roham (I. L. P.), moved an amendment, seeking to include in the resolution a 25 per cent. reservation for the Scheduled class.

The amendment was accepted by the Leader of the Opposition, who referred to the unhappy feelings existing in the country between the two communities.

After citing facts and figures in the matter of recruitment adopted by Congress Government, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, in his final reply to the Leader of the Opposition observed that they were not only trying to placate the Muslim community, but if they permitted, they (Government) would woo and win them and, God willing, the two communities should be wedded together and should live happily for all time to come. He appealed to the Leader of the Opposition to withdraw his resolution.

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi pressed his resolution, which was lost.

RESERVATION FOR MINORITIES

After Mr. Raut withdrew, with the consent of the House, his resolution for controlling the expenses of marriages and other ceremonials in agricultural areas, Sir Ali Mohomedkhan Dehlavi moved a resolution recommending to Government to reserve 20 per cent of the posts under the Government of Bombay for Muslims and to start at once the filling-up of all vacancies by appointing qualified Muslim candidates and to continue to do so till the above percentage was secured to the Muslim community

Mr. P. J. Roham, Independent Party Member, wanted to reserve 25 per cent of the posts to his community, namely the scheduled classes, and moved an amendment accordingly.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala did not want any reservation of posts to any communities. Appointments, he argued, should go only on merits. He criticised the mandatory character of the resolution and said Democracy would go 'phut' if the principle of the resolution were given effect to.

IN SIND AND N.W.F.P.

Mr. Musaji Patel supporting the resolution, remarked that if it was carried, it would not only strengthen democracy but would strengthen nationalism. Referring to other Provinces, he stated that in Sind, although the Hindu population was 20 per cent, more than 35 per cent weightage was given them in services. So also in N. W. F. Province where although the Hindu population was 4 per cent, over 15 per cent reservation was given.

Mr. Morarji Desai: Has the member got any authority?

Mr. Musaji Patel replied that he would supply it if it was necessary.

He further stated that though the Muslims of the province were only eight per cent. of the population they got 17 per cent. representation in the legislature. The Muslims occupied a unique position and it was in the fitness of things that a definite percentage of appointments should be allotted to them

Mr. Babubhai Patel moved an amendment stating that 8.8 percent of posts should be reserved to the Muslims and that the Government should take immediate steps to fill up the vacancies according to this ratio and should also take steps to dispense with the services of Muslims where the above percentage was exceeded.

DEHLAVI'S OPPOSITION

Speaking about the two amendments moved by Messrs. Jhabvala and Babubhai Patel, Sir Ali Mohommed stated that they were outside the scope of the resolution. Rightly or wrongly the minority community had come forward to claim from the National Government certain privileges. If it was said, that the claim was not a right one, that was another matter. But there seemed to be an attempt to belittle their attempt. He thought that the attempt should not be poohpoohed or laughed out. Government would do the honour and justice, if justice was not there at least the generosity, to consider their resolution, weigh it and even throw it by the strength of their majority, but they should not ridicule his suggestion.

Rao Saheb Rane opposed the resolution.

MUNSHI TRIES PERSUASION

Mr. K. M. Munshi, in appealing to the leader of the Opposition to withdraw his resolution, cited figures to show the percentage share of services obtaining in the Intermediate and Backward classes including the Muslims and the Scheduled classes respectively, for one year after the Congress Government came to power. He also cited recruitment figures in both the communities and pointed out that the pace was being accelerated even according to the standard set up by the leader of the Opposition when he was Minister.

The claim put forward now, Mr. Munshi stated, was mythical in as much as the two communities by their resolution and amendment sought to have 270 per cent representation in the services, according to the ratio of their population.

There were two principles which any civilised government could adopt in the matter. The first was influenced by the consideration of efficiency of administration. The second consideration was with regard to the need of protection.

What was the condition in the country and what had Government done in regard to recruitment of Provincial, Clerical and Imperial services? He asserted that at the rate at which Government was going there could be no grievance. It was not as if there was any prejudice against the Muslims. He further pointed out that apart from the special concessions to the minorities, there was also the relaxation of age-limit in the recruitment of service rules.

Constituted as they were, and the minorities sitting on the other side, it was the duty of Government to see that no trace of inequality was left. As far as Muslim community was concerned, Government had certainly gone a long way to remove any injustice and there was not a single case in which it had knowingly or consciously left them to suffer.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan stated that an impression was created among the Muslim masses that injustice was being done by the Congress Government to them.

Replying, Sir Ali Mohommedkhan Dehlavi remarked that the only stumbling-block to progress in this country was the unhappy feeling existing between Hindus and Muslims. And as long as that feeling was not removed there would be certainly bickerings.

He accepted the figures given by Government but he pointed out that the majority community had failed to win the confidence of the minorities. He knew that the resolution had gone to the heart of the Minister and he had created in the mover of the resolution a feeling that the Minister would do well by the minorities

Mr. Munshi replying to his criticisms asked who was responsible for estranged feelings in the country. Government was not at all responsible for those feelings. He knew that Islam was the greatest religion in elucidating the principle of democracy but there were many Muslims who were against democracy.

Mr. Jhabwala's amendment was declared out of order. Mr. Babubhai Patel withdrew his amendment and Sir Ali Mohommedkhan Dehlavi accepted Mr. Rohani's amendment. The resolution, when put to vote, was lost and the House adjourned till Thursday.

MUSLIMS' SHARE IN PUBLIC SERVICES

The Public Relations Officer, issued following statement showing the position in regard to the recruitment of the various classes and communities in the public services of this Province

The following table will show that (taking the province as a whole) there is no truth in the allegation that the Muslims do not get a fair share in the public services:—

Percentage of Muslim population in the province is 8.6.

Percentage of Muslims in Provincial (Gazetted) services on 1st July, 1938, is 9.6.

Percentage of Muslims in clerical services on 1st April, 1937, is 13.5.

Percentage of Muslims in inferior services on 1st April, 1937, is 19.7.

WEST-END
DAILY: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 P.M.
GENERAL FILMS LTD.'S SUCCESSFUL SOCIAL:
PATI-PATNI
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, AMINA, R. WASTI, K. N. SINGH, AUNDHKAR, L. YAKUB & OTHERS!

A FILM FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

A SUPREME RELEASE!

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NEW THEATRES' NEWEST
"KAPAL-KUNDALA"
FOURTH Glorious Week
AT
ROXY Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY AMAVAS! AND TO-DAY YOU MUST SEE SHREE RANJIT'S
SANT TULSIDAS
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10. P.M.

THE GRANDEST SHOW IN TOWN GOES ON!
MINERVA'S "PUKAR" or
"THE GREAT MOGHUL"
enters 11th city week to-morrow
at MINERVA
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M. FOR AMAS.
Huns Pictures' Mighty Screen Play
"IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS"
Starring
Baburao Pendharkar, MEENAKSHEE
3rd WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

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On The Air

THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Lakshman Prasad. 8-20 Duet. 8-30 B. S. Thakur. 9-0 Mian Ki Todi on Sarinda. 9-5 Mushtaribai. 9-25 Sarod. 9-40 Faiyaz Mohammad. 10-0 Music (L.). 11-30 Music (L.). 12-0 noon Ap Ki Farmaish. 1-0 p.m. Madam Butterfly. 1-35 Madam Butterfly. 5-0 Music (L.). 5-40 Music (L.). 6-10 Saz Sangeet. 6-30 B. S. Thakur. 6-50 Lakshman Prasad. 7-0 Nawab Sahib Ka Kutta. 7-20 Mohammad. 7-50 For Villagers. 8-15 Jail Ki Dilchaspian. 8-30 Mushtaribai. 8-40 L. Prasad. 8-50 B. S. Thakur. 9-45 Home Beautiful. 10-0 Light Variety.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

5-0 to 10-30 a.m. and 11-30 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 B. S. Thakur. 6-25 L. Prasad. 6-40 Surbahar R. 6-50 F. Mohammad. 7-0 Songs from Screen. 7-15 Behzad Ke Geet. 7-30 Mushtaribai. 7-50 Tan Paran. 8-0 B. S. Thakur. 8-15 F. Mohammad. 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9-45 Air Male Chorus. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 8-40 a.m. As Announced. 8-40 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

11-30 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 7-5 As in Delhi 1. 7-5 to 9-0 As Announced. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. As Announced. 1-0 to 2-30 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-20 Melody on Strings. 6-45 Tamancha Jan. 6-45 For Countryside. 7-15 M. Khan. 7-30 Tamancha Jan. 7-45 Violin. 7-55 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-15 Sangit Nirnai. 8-35 M. Khan. 8-55 Tamancha Jan. 9-45 Pedagogue's Psychology. 1. 10-0 Tamancha Jan. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Devotion: Bhajans. 8-20 Sardarbai. 8-40 News (H.). 8-50 News (E.). 9-0 Tunes from Tulsidas. 9-10 Jalatarang Solo. 9-20 B. R. Deodhar. 9-40 E. R. Ali: A popular tune. 9-45 G. M. Durrani. 12-30 p.m. Musical Variety. 12-57 News (H.). 1-0 Instrumental Hits. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Anukul Chandra Das. 1-33 News (E.). 1-35 Music. 5-0 As announced. 6-0 News (E.). 6-5 News (H.). 6-10 V. G. Bhatkar and Party. 6-15 G. N. Joshi. 6-30 Ladies' Compartment. By Mrs. Tara Ali Baig. 7-0 New Gujarati Books. By B. H. Bhukhanwalla. 7-15 Vishwambhar Bhajan Party. 7-30 Com. News. 7-45 G. N. Joshi. 8-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 8-30 Indian Academy. By G. S. Mahajani. 8-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.). 9-20 News (E.). 9-45 Grace Belcourt: Violin. 10-0 Radio Quartet. 10-30 News. Epilogue.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 B. R. Deodhar. 9-50 Mujarrib Nuskha (H.). By Khan Shatir Ghaznavi. 10-35 News.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

8-30 a.m. Dawn Programme. 10-30 Agamani. 12-30 p.m. Looking on Bright Side of Life! 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-55 Musical Moments. 2-10 News and Views. 2-15 For You, for me, for Everybody. 5-0 Listeners' Request. 5-30 For Countryside. 6-30 M. Qader. 6-50 Parula Chakravarti. 7-10 H. Banerjee. 7-30 We Three in a Car. 7-45 S. S. Gupta. 8-5 How I Feel to be an Actor. 9-0 Local and Commercial. 9-10 New Books. 9-35 Mohammad Dabir Khan.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

8-30 to 7-30 a.m. and 10-30 to 11-30 and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

51.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

8-0 to 5-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 B. Sen. 5-40 D. N. Ghose. 5-55 M. Mukherjee. 6-10 S. Ganguli. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Spanish Compositions. 9-45 Old Time Ballads. 10-0 Humorous Radio Sketch. 10-15 Cimbalom Solos.

Madras I & II Programmes

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Music (I.). 1-0 p.m Music (I.). 1-35 Music (I.).

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
6,368 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. Invitation. 4-3 Things of Interest. 4-6 Great Teachers. 4-16 Old Tales Retold. 4-20 Songs (T.). 4-30 Music (E.). 5-0 As Announced. 5-30 Shrimati C. S. Kalpakam: Voice. 6-5 Chorus. 6-15 Srirangam Nitulu. 6-25 Listeners' Forum. 6-35 Recent Film Hits. 6-45 K. M. Sundaram Pillai: Voice. 7-15 Advertising under Different Heads (I.). 7-30 Kivalur M. S. Pillai: Voice. 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-25 P. Rama Sarma. 8-55 Greater India. 9-15 Record. 9-30 P. Rama Sarma: Veena.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Bridgewater Quartet. 8-0 Edinburgh Opening of St. Andrew's House. 8-30 Empire Exchange. 8-50 Legend of San Michele. 9-30 News. 9-45 Dance Music. 10-20 Sports.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	13 0	20 55
Poona Past Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 45	18 15
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

*If Mouday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only from London)	8-40 6 40

Cawnpore Strike Ends

Mazdoor Sabha Obeys Govt. Request

CAWNPORE, October 11

The general strike which was launched by the Mazdoor Sabha on october 2 has been called off today, the workers returning to work peacefully.

A meeting of the workers held last night ratified the decision taken by the General Council of the Sabha to call off the strike at the request of the Government. At a meeting of the labour leaders this decision was subjected to severe criticism by the extreme section of workers, who thought their cause was betrayed in calling off the strike without obtaining any concession to employees in the dispute.

The U.P. Government in the course of a letter to the Mazdoor Sabha says that in the circumstances the general strike was uncalled for and clearly inadvisable. Continuing the letter adds that the Sabha ought not to have resorted to strike unless and until all possible avenues for settlement had been exhausted.—A. P.

Wide-Spread Arrests All Over Province Under Ordinance

LAHORE, Oct. 10.

A number of arrests have been made under the Defence of India Ordinance in mofussil districts according to information received at the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Brahaspati Joshi, Vice-President of the Jullunder District Congress Forward Bloc, was arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance yesterday while he was proceeding to the District Jail to interview Mr. Tehal Singh "Baghi", General Secretary of the District Congress Forward Bloc, who was taken into custody yesterday under the same Ordinance.

Mr. Pannalal, a Congress worker of Gujarat (Punjab) has been arrested for making a speech in a political conference held at Shadiwal two months ago.

Mr. Brahmanand, another Congressman was arrested at Morenda in Kangra district. The arrest was made following a raid at the house of the President of Morinda Congress Committee, where Mr. Brahmanand was sleeping at night.

Messrs. Lekhraj and Chhajja Singh were arrested in Okara in Montgomery district and Chakowal in Hoshiarpur district respectively. They were alleged to have delivered speeches in a political conference.

Besides the above arrests under the Defence of India Ordinance five Congress workers were also arrested under 147 I. P. C. (rioting) at Morenda in Kangra district.—United Press.

GWALIOR FAIR

GWALIOR, Oct. 8.

Preparations are being made to hold the Gwalior Fair and Agriculture Exhibition in Gwalior from December 20. As usual traders and cattle dealers have been notified of concession in customs duty on the sale and purchase of goods.

Concession in freight has been allowed by the G.I.P., E.I., B. B. and C.I., N.W., and G. L. Railways to merchants who would bring their wares to the Fair.

IS KHADI ECONOMICAL?

(Continued from Edit Page).

whether khadi is economic. The issue is, whether khadi is essential and must be, therefore, organised on the widest possible basis in India in the same manner in which military defence is organised, regardless of cost, for the general protection of the people.

That, in the second generation of this effort, much surplus will be produced even by the districts, that there will be a better give and take, and better division of work between factory industry and rural industries in due course, is not to be doubted. But at the moment the scales are heavily weighed in favour of the industries in general and khadi in particular.

Prohibition Concerning Objectionable Documents

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, Oct. 9.

The Sorath Sarkar's Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into or the taking out of the Junagadh State, by sea or by land, of any document, pictorial representation, photograph or other articles whatsoever recording any "confidential information," "Information likely to assist the enemy", or "prejudicial report, has defined in rule 34 of the defence of India Rules applied to the Junagadh State by Notification dated September 11, 1939.

Absence Of Selling Pressure In N. Y. Cotton

MODERATE TRADE DEMAND FOR DISTANT DELIVERIES

Expectation Of Strong Stand Against Peace Proposals

Bombay, Oct 11

Early transferring of nears to distarts reflected an easier basis on the New York cotton market on Tuesday which later rallied on the belief that Anglo-French leaders will take a strong stand against peace proposals. The Chicago grains market was firm on evening up prior to the issuance of M. Daladier's statement, the strength of Wall Street and insufficient moisture in Kansas and reductions in margin requirements.

All markets are awaiting Mr. Chamberlain's statement as a guidance and in the meantime caution has become the important factor which does not allow any big movement in prices.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened unchanged with October 9.04. Under scattered selling prices declined one point at 9.03 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 9.12 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.14c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.03c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January 5.58. Smaller official American cotton crop estimate than expected induced local support offsetting light hedging. There was persistent hedging while trade demand was poor. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.33d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was quietly steady. Giza futures closed 3 points up to one point down. Uppers futures declined 2 to 5 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels futures advanced 10 to 15 points and Ashmouni futures gained 11 to 18 points.

POLITICAL TENSION

"The market has been completely dominated by the political tension in Europe. The sharp rise in the price of gold and the resultant sharp decline in the sterling exchange rate attracted considerable snort covering and heavy speculative buying under which prices advanced sharply states "M. G."

Fluctuations have been wide and the general tone of the market nervous. Some recovery in sterling and a all in the gold price later completely reversed the upward trend and prices quickly lost nearly half the recent advance on liquidation and hedge-selling. Values while showing an advance on the week of nearly 1/4d. per lb. are over the same amount down from the highest levels touched.

STRADDLES

Straddle differences with America show a sharp widening, but arbitrage operations have been difficult owing to the uncertainties of trading in sterling. This factor has also restricted merchants buying actual despite an easy basis no doubt caused by the widening of the straddle.

Manchester reports that rising war risk rates, the inability to guarantee delivery, and the difficulty of securing supplies of suitable American cotton have been a severe handicap to business.

Garside cables that there is a tendency to shade crop outturn ideas based on recent torrential rains in Alabama and parts of neighbouring States. Texas and Oklahoma are in need of rain but the balance of the belt is doing normally well. Some rain was later reported to have fallen in East Texas.

In Egyptian, values have narrowed with American for both Uppers and Giza. The closing of the Baltic and Mediterranean ports to shipping caused heavy short covering and trade buying but later with straddle differences with Alexandria showing sharp widening shippers have been fixing. Values show a decline from the best of over 1/40. per lb. and are about 8-14 points up on the week."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (3 p.m.)	9.12+08
New York October lowest (10-3 a.m.)	9.03—01
Liverpool October highest	5.69
Liverpool October lowest	mutilated

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Pressure light. Trade buying distants.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct 10

October 9.26 December 8.96 January 8.91 March 8.81 May 8.67 July 8.47 Diff 2 to 9 points up.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 10

October	9.12+08
December	8.82+05
January	8.73+09
March	8.65+09
May	8.47+09
July	8.27+09
Middling Spot	9.14+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 10

October	9.23+05
December	8.93+07
January	8.81+08
Middling Spot	9.03+07

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 10

11 a.m. ranges: December 8.77 March 8.58 May 8.40.

Noon Call December 8.80 March 8.60 May 8.42

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 10

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	61,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 10

October	5.60—09
November	5.50—10
December	5.49—09
January	5.49—08
February	5.48—07
March	5.48—07
April	5.47—07
May	5.46—07
June	5.44—07
July	5.43—07
August	5.41—07
September	5.39—07
October	5.38—07
Middling Spot	6.33—03

11-12 a.m. quotations

October	5.59
January	5.56

HARIJAN UPLIFT IN INDORE

Sanitary Lodging For Depressed Classes

The Publicity Officer, Holkar State, Indore, writes:—

The Holkar Government is contemplating the adoption of a scheme of providing sanitary housing with all the modern amenities of life including good roads, electric light, clean and pure water, etc., for the Harijan locality of the Indore Mill area.

This announcement was made by Rai Bahadur Col. Dinanath, the Prime Minister of Indore, addressing a mammoth gathering of 5,000 Harijans assembled to present him Itra Pan.

The Prime Minister who was taken round the locality by Mr. Rajbhoj, the well-known Harijan leader, expressed deep concern and sympathy and assured all the genuine grievances of the working class, if brought to the notice of the Government will be readily redressed.

Schools For European Children Stranded In India Due To War

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11.

It is understood that the Government of India proposes to open a school for those girls and another for those boys (at Ootacamund) who could not return to schools in England owing to the outbreak of war.

There is an alternative scheme to run centres at different places on tutorial lines for such children who will be mainly European. The scheme is primarily meant for children of Civil and Military Officers, but others also can take advantage of it.

Centres will be established in India having regard to climatic conditions.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 11

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 190/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 191/8 and declined to Rs. 190/12 under scattered realising. Later on there was active buying influenced by hopes of strong opposition to peace proposals and prices advanced to Rs. 193. At this level there developed some realising which checked further rise and prices reacted to Rs. 192. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and with scattered buying Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 192/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G. Broach A/M	Rs.	194	4 0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	.....	181	0 0
F. G. M. G. Bengal D/J	.....	145	0 0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 10

Sakels: November 13.61+10 January 13.80+15 March 13.95+14

Ashmouni: October 10.67+11 December 10.84+11 February 10.99+15 April 11.08+18 June 11.14+17

Giza: November 12.58+16 January 12.85 +13 March 13.03+18

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 10

Giza 2: Spot 7.52—5 October 6.95—1 November 7.00—1 January 7.10—0 March 7.18+1 May 7.23+1 July 7.30+3

Uppers: Spot 7.08—14 October 6.44—5 November 6.44—5 January 6.34—3 March 6.34—2 May 6.32—2 July 6.28—3

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 10

Broach A/M highest 190 lowest 188 closing at 5 p.m. 189 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 176 1/2 lowest 175 closing at 5 p.m. 176 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 142 1/2 lowest 141 closing at 5 p.m. 141 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 191 highest Rs. 192 lowest Rs. 189 3/4, closed Rs. 190.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 11

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 85/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 85/8 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 86
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4
4 per cent 1960/70 95/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/4
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 107
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 92
4 per cent M Deb 1974 92
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
5 per cent M Deb 1954 114
5 per cent K P T 1956 114

Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 11

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 1 month 1/6 2 months.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/3
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 324
Bank's buying D D 323

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1290
Bank's buying T T 1345

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 Days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 55

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/4

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—
Hongkong London 3/3 1/16 11th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 7/8 11th inst.
Japan London 1/2 1/32 11th inst.
Java London 7.42/50 11th inst.
New York London 4.02/4 10th inst.
London New York 4.03 5/8 10th inst.
London Paris 176.45 10th inst.
London Italy 79.50 10th inst.
London Belgium 23.90/24.15 10th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/18.00 10th inst.
London Stockholm 16.70/90 10th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/60 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 9th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 10th inst.
Silver London ready 22 7/8 9th inst.
Silver London ready 22 1/2 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 7/8 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 1/4 10th inst.
Silver New York ready 36 1/4 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/4 10th inst.
London discounts 3 months 2 3/16 per cent 9th inst.
London discounts 3 months 2 3/16 per cent 10th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3 per cent 9th inst.
London discounts 6 months 3 per cent 10th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 11

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 4.03 5/8 at New York. London Paris exchange rate was 176 to 177.

London silver prices declined 3/8d. at 22 1/2d. for Spot and forward quotation was reduced 5/8d. at 22 1/4d. There was little general selling and the business was very small. Later the market was dull and was inclined to be offered at fixed rate but buyers were satisfied. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 36 1/4 cents per ounce. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 60-1-0 and forward parity was Rs. 59-8-0. The local market was fairly steady on small buying influenced by M. Daladier's statement. Price fluctuations was narrow. Despite heavy fluctuations the Valan is expected to pass off satisfactorily.

Later on the market was very steady. Trading for Kartake delivery commenced to-day and quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready ..... Rs.	41 3 3	58 15 0
Aso	41 2 9	59 0 0
Kartak	41 2 6	59 6 0

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 10

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	66 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	79 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	104
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	63 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	87 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	88 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	100 1/2
Victory Bonds	102
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	72
National Bank o India	25 3/4

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 10

T T London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04 Paris 176/177 Berlin nil Madrid 39.75 Montreal 4.43/4.47 Amsterdam 7.52/7.60 Brussels 23.90/24.15 Milan 79.50 Berne 17.85/18.00 Copenhagen 20.62 Stockholm 16.70/16.90 Oslo 17.50/17.70.

Improved Demand On Stock Exchange

STEEL SHARES FIRM AND TEXTILES STEADY

Marked Influence By European Developments

Bombay, Oct 11

Following M. Daladier's statement, operators on the local Stock Exchange believe that Anglo-French leaders will take a strong stand against the peace proposals and while there was more inclination to await Mr. Chamberlain's statement, there was fairly active buying, particularly for Tata Steel shares which registered sharp improvement on active buying support and some short covering. Later on a portion of the rise was pied off on realising but the undertone was good.

The early advance on Tuesday on the Wall Street market was stemmed by profit taking but quiet support reappeared on recessions, with improvement attributed to short covering and a smattering of quick turn speculative buying based on the more belligerent tone of European news. Steels and Chemicals were in the forefront but the buying spurt after M. Daladier's statement encountered heavy profit-taking, as still the puzzled buyers were disposed to await Mr. Chamberlain's speech due on Thursday. The market closed steady with prices mostly up to one dollar higher. The undertone was fairly good but buyers are cautious. U. S. Steel shares advanced 7/8 at 74 3/4. Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 1/4 at 33 dollars.

At present, market sentiment is mainly influenced by political news and we are having two-sided markets with clear indication of inaction on the part of professional operators. It is generally believed that prolongation of war would result in substantial advances in prices of industrial shares but so far there is no aggressive buying movement. This state leaves the market in a healthier state and ready to respond to any important development.

The steel industry is doing very well but intending buyers are holding aloof awaiting lower levels. Cotton Mill shares around present prices seem attractive but repeated reports of absence of demand for piecegoods are discouraging buyers. But with general major upward trend textile shares cannot be exception and the industry stands a chance to earn more.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1785 and steadily advanced to Rs. 1817/8 under steady support and some covering. Later on prices reacted to Rs. 1800 on profit taking and finally closed at Rs. 1802/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 359 and after rising to Rs. 364 declined to Rs. 362.

Cotton Mill shares were steady with a restricted turnover. There was some enquiry for Bellapur Sugar shares on hopes of higher dividend. Associated Cement shares were quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Oct 11

100	Ahmed Advance	312 8
250	BOM DYEING	875 0
100	CENTURY	265 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	266 0
100	COLABA	134 0
100	Coorla	112 8
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-6-3
100	Finlay	108 0
100	GOKAK	171 0
1000	Hindustan	1,795 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	110 0
100	KOHINOOR	304 0
250	Laxmi	465 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	131 4
250	Model	52 0
50	MYSORE	97 8
200	NEW GREAT	258 8
100	Oosmanshahi	43 12
100	PHOENIX	272 8
25	SASSOON SILK	78 8
1000	Sholapur	3000 0
50	SIMPLEX	93 8
100	SWADESHI	256 8
100	SWAN	102 0
500	Vishnu	1,180 0
1000	Westerns	935 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	95 0
25-50	Central	30 4
500	Imperial	1360 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	335 10
50-100	India	129 0
100	Reserve Bank	101 0
5	Union	5 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	136 12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	562 8
15-100	Jupiter	10 2
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	32 2
200	Oriental	3665 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmd Old	138 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1390 0
10	Ajmer	10 1
50	BOMBAY TRAM	122 4
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	152 8
100	TATA HYDRO	144 8
100	TATA POWERS	1227 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	937 8
100	C. Province	91 0
100	Dh. Baramati	91 0
100	Gujarat	91 8
100	Mandra Bhon	90 0
100	Pachora Jamner	83 12
100	Sara Serajganj XD	91 0
500	Tapti Valley	741 4

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	6 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	45 8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1802 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD	362 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	537 0
10	Air Services	6 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	207 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	283 0
125	B. BURMA	528 12
50	B BURMA CONTY	171 4
2sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 0 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE XD	81 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	105 8
100	Western India Match	113 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	42 12
100	I. Radio Def.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord	340 0
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	PREMIER CON	74 0
15	Scindia	22 6
25	Tata Oil Mill	45 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1280 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	270 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	70 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	532 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 1st	102 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	132 2
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1383 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	187 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	675 0

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
5	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	48 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	102 4

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list).

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 10

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers 9 3/4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 11

Bombay Dyeing (865) 875 880 873 875
Century (263) 265 264 266 265
Central India (263) 264 267 266
Kohinoor (299) 302 305 303 305 304
New Great (253) 256 261 258/8
Simplex (92) 93 94 93/8
Swadeshi (253) 256 255 258 256/8
Associated Cement (136/12) 137/8 137/12 137 136/12
Andhra (1382/8) 1387 1390
Tram Ord (122) 122/4
Tata Hydro (145) 145 144/8
Tata Power (1227/8) 1230 1227/8
T Steel Defd (1772/8) 1785 1800 1795 1810 1805 1812 1805 1815 1800 1802
T Steel Ord (357/8) 359 362 361 364 362 363 361 361
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (154/8) 154/8 155
Bellapur (205) 206 208 209 207
B Steam (280) 283
B Burma (526/4) 530 532 531 535 580 528/12

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 10

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Dollars:—

Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd 33; Electric Bond and Share Common 9 1/2; Electric Bond and Share 5 Pfd 56; American Telephone and Telegraph 162; Western Union Telegraph 32; Sun Life of Canada 310; Great Northern Pfd 30 1/2; New York Central R R 20 7/8; Amrex Corporation 16 3/8; Texas Corporation 46 1/4; St. Oil of N. J. 48; Consolidated Oil 8 3/4; Socony 13 1/2 Union Carbon and Carbide 88 3/4; National Dairy 15 1/2; United States Steel 74 3/4; Bethlehem Steel 88; National Steel 78; Crucible Steel 49; Alleghany Ludlum Steel 24; Republic Steel 25 1/2; United States Smelting 65 1/2; Int Nickel of Canada 39 3/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 33; Chrysler Motors 91 1/2; General Motors 54 1/2; General Electric 40 1/4; Lockheed 27; Woolworth 46; Chase National Bank 35 3/4; National City Bank of N. Y. 29.

Turnover 950,000 shares.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 85/6; 4 per cent 1960/70 96; 5 per cent 1945/55 107

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 95; Bank of Hindustan 25/8; Bank of India 129; Central Bank 30; Imperial Bank F P 1360; Imperial Bank P P 335/10; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 101; United Bank 5/8.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 385; Ambica 250; Arun 211/4; Arvind 1150; Asok 190; Bharatkhand Textiles 1825; Bombay Dyeing 873/12; Buckingham and Carnatics 185; Calico 676/14; Central India 265/10; Century 264/6; Colaba 133/12; Elgin 140; Gokak 170; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 245; Khatau Makanji 110; Kohinoor 303/2; Laxmi Cotton 465; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 93/12; Morarji 131/4; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 258/2; Raipur 650; Rajnagar 157/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 78/6; Sholapur 1000; Simplex 93/2 Swadeshi 255/10; Vishnu 1200.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1387/8; Tata Hydro Ord 144/6; Tata Power Ord 1225.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 137/8; Ajmer Electr

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Sharp Rise In Rubber

CHEERFUL SENTIMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE FOLLOWING DALADIER'S STATEMENT

Speculative Support In Local Markets

BOMBAY: October 11.

In the New York Cotton Market the general demand was slow as there was no stimulating factor. Buyers were awaiting further developments.

The local market witnessed renewed general buying. The rise in Liverpool gave further impetus.

London Stock Exchange exhibited better sentiment. Gilt-edged Securities continued to attract attention. The Rubber ruled firm, the forward price being 10-1 16d. as against the previous quotation of 9-7 8d.

Bullion and Commodities displayed better feeling in local markets.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, Oct. 11.	
Previous closing	8.82
To-day's opening	8.83
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.86
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940

Liverpool, Oct. 11.	
Previous closing	5.49
To-day's opening	5.52
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.58
Difference	+.09

Broach A/M. Expectation ..... Rs. 195-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 11.

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered trade support but the general demand remained slow as there was nothing in to-day's news to stimulate enquiry.

The trading in December began at 8.83 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade buying but the general enquiry was restricted. Buyers were hesitant pending developments.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Locally Broach April/May after opening at Rs. 194-4 advanced to Rs. 196 on some speculative buying. The market closed quiet at Rs. 195.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 11.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (9.04/9.04) 9.13/9.13
December (8.77/8.75) 8.84/8.83
March (8.57/8.57 8.68/8.67

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

American January (5.57) 5.54
American March (5.56) 5.53
Giza November (7.02) 7.03
Giza January (7.11) 7.14

LONDON COMMODITIES

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted: quiet.

RUBBER

Spot (9 11/16 paid) 9 13/16 paid and buyers.

Forward January March (9 7/8 paid and buyers) 10 1/16 value

JUTE

Lightning October (£20 1/2 nominal) £20 1/2 nominal.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 11

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:

Ready (small grain)	Rs.	16	10 0
Ready (large grain)		16	12 0
Shipment September F B H		7	8 0
Shipment October F B H		7	10 0
Shipment November F B H		7	12 0
Shipment December F B H		7	13 0

Tone: Firm.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 11

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.).

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	39	2 0
Highest		39	10 0
Lowest		39	2 0
Closing		39	10 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		35	13 0
Highest		36	10 0
Lowest		35	13 0
Closing		36	10 3
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		23	12 0
Highest		24	4 6
Lowest		23	12 0
Closing		24	4 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 11

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	50	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	67	0 0

Tone: Steady.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct, 11.

Previous closing	4.03 5/8
To-day's opening	4.03 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct, 11.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct, 11.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct, 11.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-5
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.43) 30.41
London on Milan (79.50) 79.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 17/32) 0-4 17/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers) 1-1 31/32 buyers 1-2 1/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (2 1/8 to 2 3/16 per cent) 2 1/8 to 2 3/16 per cent.
4 months (2 1/4 to 2 5/16 per cent) 2 1/4 to 2 5/16 per cent.
6 months (2 7/8 to 3 per cent) 2 3/4 to 3 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
Silver 22 1/2d.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market will remain closed on Thursday 12th October.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct. 11.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay. "Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 11.

Spot	(22 1/2d) 22 1/2d.
Forward	(22 1/4d) 22 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 11.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 11.

SILVER			
Silver ready		58	13 0
Silver Asho		58	15 0
Silver Kartak		59	3 0
GOLD			
Gold ready		41	2 3
Gold Asho		41	2 0
Gold Kartak		41	2 6
Sovereign		26	8 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat January	3	13	3
Wheat May	3	15	3
Linseed May	6	4	0
Groundnuts February	36	10	6
Castorseeds May	39	8	0
Cottonseeds January	24	4	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct, 11.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 54 5/8) dol 54 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32 3/4) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 74 5/8) dol 74 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 11.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104) £104
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£105) £105
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-63 (£100) £100
5 per cent 1942-47 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent (£94) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£95 1/4) £95 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£63 7/8) £63 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£87 1/2) £87 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£102) £102

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-5) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (46-7 1/2) 48-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 2 1/2) dol 2 1/2
Elec Music Industry (7-0) 7-3
Princhin Johnson (18-6) 18-6
Imperial Chemical (28-3) 28-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 57-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£16 1/4) £16 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (24-6) 25-6
Unilever Ordinary (29-3) 29-4 1/2
Ford Motors (14-6) 14-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47 1/4) £47 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (82-6) 83-9
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (112-6) 113-9
P and O Def (20-0) 19-9
Distillers (86-3) 87
Bredfords Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 5-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (25-6) 26-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-6) 26-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-7 1/2) 16-0
Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/4) dol 50-0
Indian Iron (47-6) 46-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (25-0) 25-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£12) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (15-9) 15-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-3) 27-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (26-3) 26-3
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£11) £10 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (43-9) 43-9
Rand Mines (£5 1/2) £5 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12) £12 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (65-0) 65-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£8 3/4) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£6) £6

OIL SHARES

Venezuala Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Persian (57-6) 58-3
Burma Oil (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 5-0
Shell Transport (52-6) 53-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35) £35 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £28 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£107) £107
London Transport 'C' (£65) £65

CHICAGO WHEAT FIRM

Chicago was firm on Tuesday in sympathy with Wall Street, unsatisfactory crop reports and forecast of fair and warmer weather in the South-West.

Winnipeg also closed firm.

The U. S. A. Bureau Report was as ollows:—(In million bushels.)

Winter Wheat 1st Oct 1939 551; 1st Sept 1939 551; final 1938 687; average 1927-36 546.

Spring Wheat 1st Oct 1939 188; 1st Sept 1939 186; final 1938 244; average 1927-36 206.

Total 1st Oct 1939 739; 1st Sept 1939 737; final 1938 931; average 1927-36 752.

Linseed 1st Oct, 1939 17.4; 1st Sept. 1939 17.2; final 1938 8.2; average 1927-36 13.8.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct 11

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Aleppay per candy	Rs.	89	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy		88	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy		88	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		94	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt		13	8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.		15	8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.		17	8 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.		20	8 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steadier Feeling In Jutes

CALCUTTA, oct. 11.

Jutes: Steadier feeling still pervaded in this section but the volume of business was nothing but limited. Coals: They revealed no fresh feature. Teas: Only a limited business was put through. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues ruled steady and among others B I. Corporation both ordinary and preferences and British Burma Petrol were sought after at hardening prices. Govt. securities opened firm but closed slightly easier. The following are closing quotations:—

Govt. securities two and quarter per cent loan 1948/52 85/2; three per cent new loan 1951/54 86/2 small lot; three and half per cent Govt. paper 25/10; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 93/2 small lot; Ct. four per cent loan 1960/70 96/2.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1374; Reserve 101.

Cottons: Jiyajeerao cotton 15; New Victoria ord 1/2.

Coals: Bengal 348/8; Burrakur 13/14 do pref 131; Central Kurkend 12/14; Ex Div. Deoli 7/8; Dhemo Main 13; Equitable 36/12 small lot; Jainty Central 1/12; Kuardi 1/12; Nazira 8/4; South Karanpura 4/13.

Jutes: Agarpara 20/12 do pref 121/8; Albion 238/8; Anglo-India 368; Bally 220 do pref 133; Barnagore 145; Belvedere 412; Budge Budge 347; Champanday 167; Ft. Gloster 557; Ft. William 254; Ganges 295; Gourepore 659; Howrah 60/4; do A pref 139; Hukumchand 3/14; do pref 45; India 336 small lots; Kamarhatty 530; Kanknarrah 430; Kelvin pref 142; Megna 28/8.

Jutes: Naskarpara 12/6; National 25/5; Reliance 6/10.

Miscellaneous Burma Corpn. 6; Indian copper 2/5; Dalmia cement ord 10/2; Rawalpindi elec 21; Ex Div. Burn and Co., seven per cent pref 145; Indian iron 32/4; Indian steel and wire products ord 47/12; C Div. do defd 37/12 small lot C Div. Kumardhubi eng. ord. 4; steel corpn. ord 16/14; Balmer Lawrie 256/8 small lots; B. I. Corpn. ord 3/15; do pref 144; B. B. petrol 5/4; Titaghur paper pref ord 4/1; do A ord 17/9; do B ord 17/9; Midnapore Zemindary pref 115; Buland sugar 14/10 Champaran 15/4.

Teas: Baradighi 43, Central Cachar 72 small lots; Sarugaon 8/8; Tezpore 6/14; Associated Hotel ord 1/9.

Debentures: Six per cent 1916/21/56; Associated Hotel 101/8; five and half per cent Dalmia cement deb 98.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Oct. 11.

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind Jan. 19/4; Punjab Jan. 15/6/6; Desi American Jan. 21/4/9; tone steady.

Wheat Nov. 26/1/3; Jan. 26/15/9; July 28; tone steady.

Gram Nov. 34/1/9; Jan. 34/12/6; July 31/8/6; Toria Nov. 42/7/9; Feb. 40/8/9; Cottonseed Jan. 20/3/6.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Lionel Edward's American s.s. West Cusseta of 3374 reg tons Capt R H Pendleton arrived from New York with passengers and general cargo.

EXPORTS

1300 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 2083 bags castor seed The Oil Seeds Trading; 5400 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 62 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 1000 bales tobacco A and T Green (India); 200 tons old scrap iron Nissho; 300 tons manganese ore James Finlay; 1444 bags linseed K Devchand; 605 bags gr nut oil cake flat H Rawji; 300 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 36 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 112 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 51 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 160 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 63 bales cotton raw G M Vyas; 700 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 390 bales cotton raw Konishi; 115 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 100 bales cotton raw Hansaraj; 100 bales cotton raw J M Dave; 100 bales cotton raw R Kanji; 78 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 400 bales cotton raw Podar Trading; 50 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros; 1280 bags myraboljams H Bhagwandas; 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 124 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 2954 bags gr nut seed B Pahaladrai; 4666 bags castor seed B Pahaladrai; 235 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 1300 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 100 bales raw cotton The Nissho; 200 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 104 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally

IMPORTS

235 cases syntetic camphor; 30 cases vermouth; 100 cases alimentary pastes; 327 casks aniline dyes; 50 cases cheese; 52 cases textile machinery; 330 cases cond. milk; 88 cases paper; 84 cases harmless chemicals; 150 cases cordial; 62 cases film; 760 bales cotton; 71 cases gripe water; 147 pkgs oil stores; 86 bags gum; 120 cases embd. cotton goods; 156 barls aniline colours; 66 cases alarm clocks; 143 cases milk powder; 76 cases machinery; 36 cases cyder; 52 cases alimentary preserves; 279 cases whisky; 1770 cases figs; 100 pcs c i joint boxes; 35 cases schnapps; 69 pkgs cable; 41 cases vauxhall saloons; 75 cases beer; 556 cases brandy; 87 cts bitumen; 50 bags cloves; 200 brls hydrosulfit; 180 Ise tyres; 282 cases cigarettes.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 10

Rozario Santa Fe Oct Nov	20/6
South Australian Oct Nov	21/3

EXAMINATION OF T. B. BACILLI

The Government of Bombay has directed that as a means of rendering assistance to the campaign against the spread of tuberculosis, all Government Civil Hospitals in the mofussil should undertake, free of charge and as part of their ordinary work, the microscopic examination for tubercle bacilli of a smear of sputum received from any registered medical practitioner in the district concerned.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 11.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	96	63	—	38.8	+14.7
Amraoti	95	74	—	24.0	—4.8
Akola	96	70	—	25.1	—2.6
Ahmedabad	97	73	—	19.7	—7.9
Ajmer	94	72	—	7.6	—10.9
Ahmednagar	94	62	—	12.7	—5.9
Ambala	98	70	—	18.5	—5.2
Allahabad	92	74	—	46.0	—
Benares	92	75	—	31.9	—4.8
Bareilly	95	74	—	29.2	—9.8
BOMBAY	86	78	—	54.2	—13.7
Bangalore	86	70	—	15.8	—6.8
Bhopal	93	67	—	48.3	—
Baroda	98	65	—	34.7	—
Belgaum	89	69	—	59.6	+18.7
Bahawalpore	100	68	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	93	70	—	15.6	—0.3
Bellary	94	76	—	8.6	—4.3
Bhavnagar	97	71	—	24.8	+4.9
Chittagong	89	77	—	92.7	+15.6
Calcutta	92	78	—	65.5	+16.5
Cuttack	91	78	—	41.9	—4.9
Cawnpore	99	75	—	33.0	+0.1
Calicut	85	75	—	87.7	—3.3
Colombo	86	78	—	29.7	+5.8
Cheerpunji	74	62	0.8	359.6	+37.7
Cocanada	87	77	T	21.9	—1.7
Cochin	82	77	—	87.0	+10.2
Dehra Dun	85	68	—	94.2	+20.7
Delhi	98	67	—	15.9	—7.0
Dehra I. Khan	101	74	—	1.5	—3.9
Desa	96	69	—	11.0	—12.4
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.2	—9.2
Fort Sandeman	91	69	—	3.5	—2.0
Gorakhpur	93	76	—	51.0	+5.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	71	—	14.0	—11.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	104	72	—	—	—6.0
Indore	92	63	—	31.7	+1.0
Jhansi	96	71	—	33.4	—0.2
Jubbulpore	91	67	—	51.3	+1.1
Jacobabad	102	71	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	97	74	—	7.4	—14.4
Karachi	81	72	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	63	54	—	19.6	—7.5
Khandwa	98	67	—	24.9	—2.3
Lucknow	95	75	—	32.6	—2.0
Ludhiana	100	70	—	12.0	—10.2
Lahore	100	68	—	9.4	—5.6
Lyallpur	98	72	—	5.5	—5.6
Multan	98	70	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	88	70	—	10.3	—6.7
Madras	91	78	—	66.7	—9.6
Marmagoa	79	73	—	70.7	—
Malegaon	92	66	—	19.0	—0.3
Mussoorie	65	55	—	55.5	—15.3
Mahableshwar	79	66	—	221.2	—36.6
Murree	72	47	0.4	22.1	—14.9
Mount Abu	81	64	—	19.5	—38.5
Masulipatam	88	76	0.1	17.4	—8.4
Mandalay	90	75	—	32.6	+12.8
Mangalore	82	75	—	99.5	—9.8
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.3
Mercara	82	64	—	85.0	—22.0
Nagpur	95	72	—	34.4	—8.9
Ootacamund	65	54	—	30.7	+0.5
Patna	92	78	—	49.2	+6.0
Peshawar	93	65	—	1.1	—3.6
Poona	95	74	—	15.7	—6.2
Pachmarhi	84	59	—	94.5	+22.9
Port Blair	82	74	0.5	71.1	—4.1
Quetta	82	43	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	83	69	—	51.6	+3.9
Rawalpindi	97	64	0.6	17.4	—5.4
Rangoon	90	78	0.1	91.7	+15.7
Ratnagiri	84	74	—	122.7	+27.1
Rajkot	96	69	—	5.7	—19.3
Sialkot	97	74	—	16.1	—6.7
Srinagar	84	54	—	8.0	—5.2
Sholapur	95	70	—	12.1	—10.7
Shillong	74	57	0.1	68.0	+9.5
Simla	68	54	—	43.2	—5.1
Surat	100	76	—	29.0	—10.8
Salem	94	74	—	22.5	—0.6
Trichinopoly	95	76	—	14.3	+0.6
Trivandrum	88	79	—	29.6	—1.9
Vizagapatam	89	79	—	11.7	—11.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Rainfall Record

POONA, Oct. 11.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Negaptam one inch; Cherrapunji three-quarters; Port Blair, Sambalpur, Rawalpindi, Murree, Cuddalore and Nellore half; Cherrat quarter.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorogical Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 11-10-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.029 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.9 degrees.

Tempearture (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.0 degrees 3.3 below normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.2 degrees 2.3 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 83 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 167 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.18 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-10-1939.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4300 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the Sea to the east of Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 0 hrs. 12 mts. I.S.T. on Wednesday the 11th October 1939.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Oct 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh		2,607	208
Central India		5,101	12,056
Barsi and Nagar		10,427	1,147
Hyderabad Gaorani			202
Berar		8,113	2,712
Central Provinces		871	3,044
Total Oomras		27,119	19,369
Dholera	451	2,727	10,863
N W Provinces	199	10,066	2
Rajputana		4,792	760
Sind Punjab	1,560	28,777	8,178
Broach		53	5,264
Coompta and Dharwar	127	7,936	3,961
Westerns Northerns	88	6,189	3,317
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			986
American			4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,571	45,880	49,585
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	
Total	3,996	133,739	102,289
Arrived by road to 5th October 1939		7,500	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 5th Oct.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	495	5,242	11,617
Japan and China	1,475	74,134	90,276
Coast Ports		3,590	3,721
Up-country by Rail		27,294	30,803
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		13,349	18,571
Total	1,970	123,609	154,988

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 10-10-39	2103000	1605000
Receipts yesterday 10-10-39	60000	34000
Exports to date 10-10-39	1092000	777000
Stock at Ports 6-10-39	2658000	3007000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-10-39	3112000	2877000
Stock at Liverpool 6-10-39	—	1140000
Visible Supply 6-10-39	—	7167000
Quantity in sight 6-10-39	3578000	3146000
Quantity out of sight 6-10-39	—	1614000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 11

Bengal Fine 147/48 Bengal F G 144/45
C P 1 191/93 C P 2 187/89 Berar 187/88
Khandesh 180/82 Jalna Sailu 180/82
Khandwa 187/88 Broach 199/201

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 6th day of October, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	17,02,14,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	197,93,89,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,56,08,000
Total Notes issued	225,51,61,000
Total Liabilities	225,51,61,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.513 per cent.	
ASSETS.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	69,50,11,000
Total of A.	113,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	74,23,42,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,36,62,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	225,51,61,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 6th October, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	5,47,00,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,85,30,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,75,91,000
(b) Banks	15,57,50,000
(c) Others	1,19,80,000
Bills Payable	7,03,000
Other Liabilities	1,68,08,000
Rupees	40,61,62,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	16,92,32,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	9,82,000
Rupee Coin	5,17,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,17,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	60,29,000
Balances held abroad*	10,95,20,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,95,00,000
Others Loans and Advances	3,90,000
Investments	6,53,08,000
Other Assets	3,41,67,000
Rupees	40,61,62,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 15, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 28, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 14, 1309
Hightide: 11-10; 23-48
Lowtide: 5-00; 17-23
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 20m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

LATE D K. KARSHAW

The members of the Managing Committee of the Commerce Graduates' Association condoled death of Mr. Dara K. Karshaw, B. Com.

PICNIC TO KENNERY CAVES

The members of the Ismailia Students' Education Society will go on a Picnic to Kennery Caves on Sunday, 15th instant.

RAMANA SAMAJ AT MATUNGA

Swami Sambhudananda, President of Sri Ramakrishna Ashramam, Khar Road, declared open the Samaj at Matunga on Saturday last

HARIJANS CELEBRATE GANDHI JAYANTI

A meeting of Harijans under the auspices of Harijan Seva Samaj held on Saturday last under the presidentship of Mr. Bhaijibhai Vaghela, M.L.A., celebrated 'Gandhi Jayanti'.

The meeting declared its support to the stand of the Congress in regard to war issue.

AT BHANDUP

At Bhandup a Congress Committee was formed and more than 40 enrolled themselves as Congress members. Sjt. N. V. Purao performed the opening ceremony of the Committee.

Students of more than 20 Adult Education classes now being conducted in Kurla also observed Gandhi Jayanti with a programme of sports and entertainments.

Suburbs Celebrate Gandhi Jayanti

(From our Correspondent.)
Vile Parle, Oct. 11.

Gandhiji's birthday according to the Gujarati calendar was celebrated with great enthusiasm all over the suburbs yesterday.

A meeting was held at Vile Parle under the auspices of the Congress Committee, Municipal Workers' Union and the Adult Education Society. At the end of the meeting Sjt. Ratubhai Desai, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, distributed Khaddar to Harijan women.

LECTURE ON WARDHA SCHEME

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, will deliver at the Demonstration Hall of the College, Elphinstone High School, a lecture on the "Wardha Education Scheme" with the aid of magic lantern slides at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday), Mr. B. N. Seal will preside.

AIR SERVICE TO KATHIAWAR AND KOLHAPUR

The regular Schedule Services for Kathiawar have commenced from 9th October and with the active co-operation and the arrangements arrived at with the Baroda State, the Company's planes will now carry passengers every Wednesday and Thursday for Okha and Dwarka.

The Company's Air Services for Kolhapur 'via' Poona has also been resumed from 9th October 1939.

NEW DEWALI CONCESSION ON B.B. AND C.I. RAILWAY

In response to the plea of the members of the Local Advisory Committee, the Agent and the General Manager, B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, has been good enough to allow inter and third class Diwali Concession return tickets being issued between 'any two stations of the B.B. and C.I. Railway over 50 miles apart' during the ensuing Diwali Holidays.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

There will be debate at the Indian progressive group to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Green's Hotel, when Mr. Jampadas M. Mehta will lead the debate on "The Congress has outlived Mr. Gandhi's Philosophy and Programme" and Mr. H. E. B. Catley, Editor of the "Sunday Standard", will lead the opposition.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The fifth sessional meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects, for the session 1939-40, will be held at the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. when Prof. Claude Batley, will speak on "Architectural Education in India during the last Quarter of a Century".

Protest Against Duty In Shekhawati

(From A Correspondent.)

A largely attended public meeting of the people of Shekhawati district in the Jaipur State residing in Bombay held in the Grain and Seeds Brokers' Association Hall on Sunday last, protested against the duty that has been recently levied there by the State of Jaipur. Seth Jamnadas Adukia presided.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The First World War". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Return of the Cisco Kid". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"San Francisco" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Indianapolis Speedway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Swiss Miss" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 3-45, 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Mogul". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Adni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Scouts to the Rescue". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dekha Jayega". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Damaged Lives" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALEXANDRA—"Scouts to the Rescue". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Jesse James". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Premchand Chunilal, alleged to be the head of a gang of "Cycle-thieving specialists", was ordered by Mr. Oscar Brown to be released on bail till the 24th, on a sum of Rs. 200 (half the amount to be deposited in cash).

Gafoor Ibrahim alleged to have been found in possession of two bottles of illicit liquor and 22 1|2 grains of 'ganja', last evening, by the Prohibition Police at Ghorapdev, was ordered to be released on bail at the Mazagaon Court.

Rajaram Jiji, arrested last night for alleged possession of charas, was remanded at the Mazagaon Police Court.

Mystery About Dead Body On Car's Mud-guard

In spite of exhaustive investigations by the Bandra and the City Police no clue is available as yet as to the identity of the man whose dead body was recovered from Land's end, on Sunday morning.

Mr. R. N. Padwal, a well-known landlord, of the City and Suburbs, who has been remanded to police custody on a charge of murder, professes complete ignorance of the affair.

YOUTHS DEMAND FREEDOM FOR GOA

Under the auspices of the Goa Youth Freedom League a mass meeting of Goans was held at Marine Lines on Tuesday. Sjt. Charley Baptista, who presided said: "Our fathers are employed as domestic servants, our sisters as mill labourers, and our mothers as Ayahs and hence where is the prestige of the Goans and where are our so-called leaders sleeping."

Sjt. Baptista further commenting on the Goan outlook of life remarked: "The Goan Youth possess a peculiar mentality and are puffed up with a false sense of pride which is the cause of the backwardness of the community."

Sjt. Kitchener D'Costa who was the next speaker emphasised the need of unity and exhorted the modern youth of Goa to forget their differences of caste and religion and fight as men for the freedom of Goa. The Speaker also criticised the Goa Congress Committee as not a representative organisation of the Goans.

Appeal Against Decree For Commission

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania allowed with costs the appeal of Mr. Dorabji M. Kanga against the decision of Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia decreeing Rs. 1,400 in favour of Anandji Vallabhdas.

Gwalior Durbar's Action

(From A Correspondent)

UJJAIN,, October 9

Strong resentment is expressed here at the appointment of a Franchise Committee by the Gwalior Durbar, which includes not even a single representative of the people as promised by the Durbar. All the three nominated non-official members are unknown in public life and their inclusion is considered as a perfect denial of the peoples' right of representation over the Committee. The composition of the Commitee with five other officials renders it all the more unrepresentative.

SHARE BROKER PRAYS FOR MERCY

Pleads Guilty To Charge Of Defrauding Govt. Revenues

Accepting the Public Prosecutor's plea that Mohanlal Manohardas, a share-broker was at present in straitened circumstances and heavily indebted, the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced him on Wednesday afternoon to pay a fine of Rs. 100 on each of three counts or suffer a week's simple imprisonment as an alternative.

Manohardas and five other share-brokers stood charged with having defrauded Government revenues by not using sufficient stamps in the registration of share transactions.

Similar charges against the first five accused, Radha Krishna Chowdhury, Chiranjilal Bhalachandra Loyalka, Ramchandra Bhagwandas Loyalka, Tuljiram Vrajbhucandas, and Nagindas Vijbhucandas Khandwala, were withdrawn with the Court's permission. The Chief Revenue Controlling Officer who is the Collector of Bombay had agreed not to press the cases against the first five accused as they had indemnified the Government for any fraud committed by them against Government revenues. As fine, compensation fee and penalty the first 3 accused had paid to the Government the sum of Rs. 5888-4-0, though they were detected to have defrauded Government only for about Rs. 80. Similarly the 4th and 5th accused had paid penalty compensation and fine of Rs. 10,347-6-0 to the Collector.

Mr. Pettigara conducted the prosecution on behalf of the Government and Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas represented all the accused except Mohanlal Manohardas who appeared in person. Manohardas pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

PARSIS AND CONGRESS

Panchayat's Telegram To Viceroy

The Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat have sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy in response to the request of the deputation which waited on them:—

"The Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat desire to draw His Excellency's attention to the fact that the oft-repeated statement of the Congress, lately reiterated by Mr. Gandhi, that the Congress represents all classes and communities, including the minorities, is not correct. We are firmly convinced that the Congress does not represent the Parsi Community and that it has no right or authority to speak on behalf of the Parsi community. We feel sure the community will be heard at the right time with regard to their rights and interests."

R. P. Masani To Preside Over Secondary Teachers' Conference

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation, the 4th Session of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference will be held on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of November, 1939 in the N. M. V. High School Buildings Poona. Mr. R.P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay will preside.

A Reception Committee for the Conference has been formed under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye.

An Exhibition of Educational Books and appliances, School Furniture, Educational Film, Sports Material, etc., is also to be arranged during the session of the Conference.

PERMISSION TO WITHDRAW A SUIT

Bombay High Court Full Bench Decision

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Full Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, Mr. Justice Divatia and Mr. Justice Lokur delivered judgment in a revisional application made by Ramrao Bhagwantrao Inamdar and others who were defendants in a suit by Babu Appanna Somage and others.

Mr. B. D. Belvi appeared for the applicants and Mr. D. R. Manerikar for the opponents.

The suit was for an injunction to restrain the defendants from obstructing the original plaintiffs (who died during the pendancy of the suit) in removing the trunk of a tree from a piece of land, the ownership of which was in dispute between the parties. The trial court having dismissed the suit, the plaintiff appealed to the court of the Assistant Sessions Judge of Belgam, where he pleaded that through oversight he had omitted to make an alternative claim that he was entitled to the land in question by adverse possession. He therefore applied to the court for permission to withdraw the suit with liberty to file a fresh suit. This application having been granted by the court, the defendants approached the High Court in revision.

THE ISSUE FOR DECISION

The issue in appeal was whether the ground on which the withdrawal of the suit had been allowed fell under O. 23, rule 1 (sub-rule 2) of the Civil Procedure Code, which provided that the withdrawal of a suit with liberty, to file a fresh suit might be permitted if the court was satisfied "(a) that a suit must fail by reason of some formal defect, or (b) that there are other sufficient grounds for allowing the plaintiff to institute a fresh suit."

After discussing the history of legislation on the point and the conflict of opinion, their lordships held that in this case the ground on which the opponents were allowed to withdraw the suit was not a "formal defect" or a defect "at least analogous to it", but was a defect of substance and, therefore, the lower court had no jurisdiction to make the order that it did.

In the result their lordships set aside the order and directed the suit to be heard and disposed of on its merits.

TRANSPORTATION FOR THREE

Murder Trial Result

A young lad of 18 years was sentenced to transportation for life by Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court Sessions. Though the jury unanimously found him guilty of murder, his Lordship awarded him the lesser sentence in view of his youthful age.

Two others, Sher Aizal Nawabkhan and Shaikh Alloo Ibrahim, were also sentenced to transportation for abetment of murder. The fourth accused, aged 20, was found not guilty and acquitted.

Mr. Boohariwalla appeared for the prosecution, Mr. M. K. Azad for accused 1, Mr. M. S. Pandit with Mr. Trilokekar for No. 2, Mr. Jehangir Patel with Mr. Bhansali for No. 3, and Mr. V. G Mohile for No. 4.

It was alleged that on May 29, 1939, about 4-30 p.m. the deceased Dilbar Gulam Mahomed was passing along Grant Road and that when he reached Sarang Hotel, he was waylaid by the accused who were standing near the place. No. 2 was alleged to have seized him and No. 1 stabbed him with a knife. The man was seriously wounded and died in the hospital.

Air Services In India

Contrary to general expectations the European War has had very little effect on the internal air services of India. Whereas the majority of transcontinental air services linking the Empire both foreign and British, have considerably increased their rates, the Tata Air Lines announce that for the present their passenger fares remain unchanged.

At the moment only the 'monsoon' schedule is being maintained, linking Karachi with Colombo through Bhuj, Ahmedabad, Poona Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly four times a week in both directions.

On October the 15th Bombay will be re-established in this service in favour of Poona as by that time Juhu will be free of monsoon troubles.

By the beginning of November the regular "cold weather" services will be resumed to Delhi, as well as down to the Malabar Coast to Trivandrum.

The repeal of the 'all up' mail service has made it possible for Tatas to place more accommodation at the disposal of passengers and freight than has hitherto been the case.

Campaign Against T. B.

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay has directed that as a means of rendering assistance to the campaign against the spread of tuberculosis, all Government Civil Hospitals in the mofussil should undertake, free of charge and as part of their ordinary work, the microscopic examination for tubercle bacilli of a smear of sputum received from any registered medical practitioner in the district concerned.

CHINA BUILDS HER OWN AEROPLANES

Post-War Era Will See End Of Feudal System

IMPRESSIONS OF DR. MUKHERJI OF CONGRESS MEDICAL UNIT

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

REMARKABLE MILITARY TACTICS AND ECONOMIC DEVICES UTILISED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SINCE THE FALL OF HANKOW, FOR THE PURPOSE OF STEMMING THE TIDE OF JAPANESE ADVANCE AND TO RENDER THE CONQUERED CHINESE TERRITORY ECONOMICALLY USELESS FOR JAPAN, WERE REFERRED TO IN AN INTERVIEW TO THE "CHRONICLE" BY DR. MUKHERJI, ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT TO CHINA, WHO HAS JUST RETURNED TO INDIA.

The difficulties which Japan is experiencing to-day even to consolidate her position in the conquered territory are so immense that she will never be able to conquer China. With remarkable stamina, said Dr. Mukherji, China will be able to stand the strain of a prolonged war and come out victorious in the end.

CHINA BUILDS HER OWN AEROPLANES

The conflict, he observed, instead of destroying the morale of the Chinese nation, has actually proved to be a boon to them in the sense that it has brought about a cohesion of the different conflicting elements and established a national unity which would easily have taken several centuries with the best efforts of China's patriots. Though the Japanese bombers have wrought considerable havoc in the industrial centres of China, the anxiety on the part of the nation to mobilise her industrial resources without loss of time has given an unprecedented fillip to China's industrial progress. Though it may be difficult for Indians to believe, the Chinese are to-day producing their own aeroplanes at a factory at Kunwing. They are no more dependent on Russian or foreign Engineers in this factory. There are factories for production of rifles, machine guns and other armaments, organised on a sound footing after the outbreak of hostilities. Every department in these is looked after by the Chinese. There is of course need for a larger quantity of ammunition for the war which is being waged on three fronts and for this China has depended largely on Russia.

FEUDAL SYSTEM DESTROYED

The greatest boon which the war will indirectly confer on China is by destroying her feudal system which would have required centuries of effort for being replaced. The feudal lords have fled before the Japanese advance and when China comes to regain her lost territory, the feudal system will have weakened to such an extent that its revival will be almost impossible. The awakening among the illiterate peasants of China to a sense of self-consciousness in the face of a Fascist enemy, has been remarkable. War-ridden China is not the same sleepy nation that it has remained for ages. The peasants who hardly knew about the existence of a national Government except once a year when they were called upon to pay their land revenue are to-day fighting to save that Government from the Japanese military dictatorship.

(To be continued)

DR. MUKHERJI BACK FROM CHINA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Mukherji, one of the members of the Indian Medical mission to China arrived in Bombay to-day from Wardha. After his return to India last week, he saw Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders and acquainted them with the progress of the Indian unit's work.

Dr. Mukherji is expected to leave for China after three weeks.

DAS CHALLENGE CUP

Semi-Finals And Final

The following matches in the semi-final round of the Das Challenge Cup Tournament will be replayed at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:—

Thursday, October 12, 5-30 p.m. W.I.A.A. Staff vs. B.B. and C.I. Railway "A".

Friday, October 13, 5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's College vs. Y.M.C.A.

Sunday, 15, 5-15 p.m. Final.

No Flat Rent Rate For Municipal Employees In Corporation Chawls

Should the Bombay Municipality charge a flat rent of annas eight per month per room to the menials in the municipal chawls.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report states it is not practicable and also will involve the municipality to a loss of Rs. 54,376 per annum. He says that the rate of annas 8 is not even one-fourth of the economic rent for these rooms which is over Rs. 2 per month. The minimum rent per room charged in similar buildings is Rs. 5 per month. In view of these facts I think it would not be advisable to adopt a flat rate of annas 8 per room unless it is to be charged to every Municipal employee occupying the room and to persons living with them over the age of 16.

"F" Ward Congress And Phoenix Mills

(From A Correspondent)

A resolution was passed by the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee on Thursday appointing a deputation consisting of Messrs. Jinabhai P. Joshi, S. S. Batliwala and one of the Jt. Secretaries to wait upon the Government to impress upon them the necessity of having the mills reopened on old rates and with all old hands and to refer the demands of the employer to arbitration to justify his case. The deputation will also urge the withdrawal of the case against the six labour leaders in connection with the Phoenix Mills."

TAX ARREARS OF BAWLA PROPERTY

Permission For Suit For Recovery Accorded

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday accorded sanction to the Municipal Commissioner to file a suit against Bai Rukhiabai mother of Mr. Abdul Kadar Bawla, in respect of 126 bills outstanding against her for her properties in B. C. F. and G. wards. One hundred bills are in connection with property taxes from 1st April, 1937, to 30th September, 1939, and 26 bills for additional general tax (riots of 1936). The bills aggregate to Rs. 29,650.

The bills were presented to Bai Rukhiabai from time to time and notice of demands were issued but resulted only in the payment of water tax included in the bills. As there is no likelihood of the bills being paid unless a suit for recovery is filed, the Municipal Commissioner asked the Standing Committee to accord him sanction to file a suit.

The Standing Committee accorded the necessary sanction.

TRADERS' TROUBLES DUE TO WAR

Indian Merchants' Chamber's Move

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary I. M. Chamber Bombay writes:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have appointed a Special sub-Committee to consider issues affecting trade and commerce arising out of the developments connected with the war. The Committee are already in communication with the Government of India and the appropriate authorities, regarding the position of goods belonging to Indian importers or exporters on board enemy ships now lying in neutral ports, registration of claims due to Indians from enemy country, facilities for export trade with neutral countries, cancellation of freight contracts by shipping companies for overseas trade, etc. The Committee will be glad to consider and take appropriate action in regard to matters arising out of War in which merchants and businessmen may experience any difficulty.

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The gayest gun-totin' caballero of them all!
WARNER BAXTER in
THE RETURN OF THE CISCO KID
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Two Politicals Released

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 11.

Messrs. Gaikwad, Ganapati Mane and Dhondi Mane have been released today from Kolhapur central jail. Mr. Dhondi Mane has lost nearly 30 lbs and bitterly complained of conditions in jail dispensary. Mr. Havire and other prisoners were removed to Panhala Fort special jail.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1939.

BE PREPARED

Speaking at the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru appealed for unity and added: "The resolution of the Working Committee left only two alternatives before them. One was that they might reach an agreement with the British Government which would satisfy them, or the other alternative was conflict. There could be no neutral stand for India and her stand would have to be taken immediately there was a response from the British Government." How small is the chance of a settlement satisfactory to the Congress is indicated by, among other things, the comments of the London *Times*, which more than ever before is the authoritative voice of the British Government. These comments are in sharp contrast with those of other British papers. Thus our New Delhi correspondent, after stating that the expected declarations of British Government's policy towards India "would not envisage any marked advance at the Centre immediately or during the War emergency," says:

"It is understood that the Government are also prepared for eventualities, internal or external, and would wait for reactions in India and especially the Congress attitude after the declaration is made. It is also being said that, since the British Press in general had been raising high hopes in India, "The Times" has come out to "state the facts and realities" so that when the declaration is made, it should be appreciated in the right perspective and should not disillusion those who have been banking on the high and somewhat false hopes after British Press support for the Congress demand."

No Change

The manner in which the Viceroy has been inviting all sorts of men, most of whom are "leaders" without a following, is a pointer that the British Government contemplate no radical change in policy and are still actuated by the spirit which was responsible for the adoption of the method of the Round Table Conference. The dominant idea still seems to be, as it was in 1930 and 1932, "to emphasize the difficulties inherent in the Indian situation" rather than to meet India's legitimate desire to be free. The selection of an official like Sir Mahomed Zafarullah rather than of a non-official commanding the confidence of the country to represent it at the conference of Dominion Ministers in London is the straw which indicates how the wind is blowing.

Need For Hindu-Muslim Unity

The Congress President has given the right lead to the country. He said yesterday at Wardha: "We have to be prepared for a grim fight which may overtake us. We hope for the best but we must be prepared for the worst." Success always lies with those who are prepared and the best preparation that India can make is to present a united front. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel did not exaggerate when he said yesterday that India would never get such an opportunity again and that Hindu-Muslim unity was essential without which our path would never be smooth. The reactionaries in Britain are striving their best to deprive India of her due. India can most effectively frustrate their design by putting her house in order, by achieving Hindu-Muslim unity and by acting as one nation.

Daladier's Speech

M. Daladier's speech is very correctly summarised by French semi-official quarters according to which "it contained nothing new", that, in other words, France's attitude would remain unchanged by Herr Hitler's peace offer. The French Premier very well described Herr Hitler's speech as "I have conquered Poland. I am satisfied. Let us stop the struggle and organise peace." And M. Daladier's reply is that a nation cannot be wiped off the map by force and that "they would not lay down arms until they had sure guarantees of a security which could not be placed in jeopardy every six months."

This is a clear rejection of Herr Hitler's offer, an offer which cannot but be rejected. And we are confident that Mr. Chamberlain will, in his speech to-day, give an identical reply. But while there is not the slightest doubt as to Britain and France being "solidly united and determined to continue till victory was won," the postponement of Mr. Chamberlain's usual weekly review from Tuesday to Wednesday and from Wednesday to Thursday makes us wonder if some neutrals, say Signor Mussolini, are not unofficially but quite energetically working behind the scenes for peace. Can it be that Herr Hitlerr has been made to realise his follies by his Axis-Brother and is more than eagerly desirous of peace so that he is willing to entertain counter-proposals which have been defined by M. Daladier and which will most certainly be re-iterated by Mr. Chamberlain? Be that as it may, it is rather significant that M. Daladier's speech is fully published in the German Press. What is more, comments on it do not reject M. Daladier's speech outright but merely "show that the spech differs from the German view-point, on various points."

Debt Relief Bill

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, came up before the Legislative Assembly last week and the discussion thereon will be renewed to-day. This Bill is one of the most important measures undertaken by the Government for the relief of poor agriculturists and permanently replaces the Small Holders' Relief Act of 1938, which was enacted as an interim measure, pending the introduction of a wider one like the present. The need for substantial relief to poor indebted agriculturists can hardly be exaggerated. Agricultural indebtedness is an ancient and colossal problem. Every Government has, for decades past, attempted to tackle it, and the Congress Governments are pledged to give substantial relief to the indebted agriculturists. The present Bill is only one of the measures of such relief.

The main feature of the Bill is that it empowers duly constituted Debt Adjustment Boards to scale down the debts of certain classes of agriculturists under certain conditions. The original Bill afforded relief to a debtor whose debts did not exceed Rs. 15,000. But the Select Committee has given to Government the discretion to raise the maximum limit to Rs. 25,000 in suitable cases. The Committee has also included under the term "Agricultural Debtor" individuals whose non-agricultural income is less than 20 per cent. of their total income. A great improvement made by the Committee consists in requiring a Debt Adjustment Board, while fixing the annual instalments of the reduced debt by the debtor, to leave to him a minimum income for the support of himself and his family. The instalments are never to exceed the debtor's "annual paying capacity," and this capacity is defined as "the portion of his annual income after deducting such sums as may be considered necessary for the maintenance of the debtor and his dependants and the same due by the debtor to pay the debts due to Government, to local authorities and to resource societies." But for this amended clause the benefit of the Bill could not have been substantial.

It seems that, as this provision about paying capacity may reduce the annual instalment to a very low figure, the Select Committee has removed the maximum limit of 25 per cent on the number of annual instalments. The change is regrettable. If a debt is such as a man cannot repay even within 25 years, it may well be regarded as being beyond his paying capacity, and such a debtor may be justly declared insolvent. Under the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, when a Debt Settlement Board finds that the debts are such as cannot be reduced by an amicable settlement to an amount which the debtor will be able to pay in twenty years, the Board is given power to declare him to be insolvent and "to reduce his debts to such amounts as it considers that he can pay within a period not exceeding twenty years." We think the Bill will be much the better for a similar provision.

Is Khadi Economical?

(By MANU SUBEDAR)

II

Wealth is disappearing from India in various ways. Every new invention in Europe means the loss to India of an additional crore or two. We have this exploitation from the West in the forms of watches, fountain-pens, cycles, motor-cars, glass, typewriters, radios, cinema, refrigerators, lifts and many other devices used by the rich, who regard their wealth as their own. Those, who talk of 'economical' or 'uneconomical' in India, must learn in the first instance to regard the wealth of the whole country as Indian wealth, and must conceive of the whole Indian humanity as one family. Is it conceivable in a family that, when some members of the family are starving, others would send the wealth out of the country for the sake of a few luxuries? And yet, this is what is happening in India. We have trumpery things sent down here, made in beautiful colouring with superior mechanical skill and with the assistance of science. We could also do all these things. But we could not do anything while there is a mass, who is unemployed and whose increasing poverty, deteriorated physique and the anguish of whose mind are creating a perpetual handicap for the progress of India. In order to plan out the thing properly, we have to begin at the other end of the stick, viz., is there a human being in this country willing and able to work, who has not got the chance of putting his labour to productive use and earning a small amount?

★

As soon as one looks at it from this point of view, the economical arrangement for the country appears to be at all times to create work for those hands, which are at present not working, and to secure some satisfaction to them, that they are not unwanted in the scheme of things, and at the same time to add to the wealth of the country the output of their efforts. If this effort were assisted by science, if it were guided by competent organisers, and if it were led into proper channels by sound economists and backed up by the full force of Government, i.e., of society, it would not appear in the pitiable light of charity, in which it is conceived at present.

The obligation to give work to all remains on every civilised state. Those, who talk of khadi being uneconomical, could not have been impressed by this obligation, and are lacking to that extent in the broad culture, which alone would enable them to raise this question. When it is properly organised, the gap between the price of khadi and the price of mill-made articles would disappear, but that would be a result not reached in the earlier stages. In the earlier stages, in order to reverse partially at all events the full force of the harmful economic policy pursued by the British Government during the last one hundred and fifty years, it would be necessary to organise the life of each district on the basis that the district must produce a few things of its own.

On the raw materials produced in the district, the first claim would be of those who are wanting to use that raw material. On the consumers of the district there would be a claim of the producer of the district. A foreign article coming in cheaper would not be permitted to flaunt its cheapness with the destruction lurking therein in the marts of the district. The wealth producing capacity of factory industry has been in the past used by individuals. If it has to be used, it must be used by the state.

Instead of, however, a compulsory displacement, the better policy would appear to me to have a progressive tax on the wealth produced by factory industry and the earmarking of this tax for the use of rural humanity in the discharge of the primary function of any civilized state, viz. that work must be provided where human beings are willing and anxious to secure work.

★

It is trite to mention the great poverty of the masses in India. Those, who raise the issue as to whether khadi is economical, must ask themselves, whether this poverty is not increasing. If the answer is that it is on the increase, while simultaneously there is a large amount of wealth production going on on the factory side, the glaring contrast of great prosperity, great extravagance, vice and indulgence on the one hand, and great hunger, acute want and physical deterioration and bad health on the other hand, must strike any one as inopposite.

This contrast must be avoided by reducing the standard of the people at the top and using all that could be gained therefrom for increasing the standard of the people at the bottom. The suggestion to increase this standard by a direct dole must be condemned. The only other remedy left is the offer of work the provision of material and implements, the taking over of the products of such work, and the distribution of such products on the most useful lines in each locality or district, and the organisation of the whole from some centre under the guidance of some selfless men and with the full backing of the state.

★

The first place in a series of such measures must be given to khadi. That is where the khadi's claim to consideration arises. Economics do not constitute the whole range of human sentiment or life. In fact it has been urged over and over again that it is the suppression of the economic motive, or at all events its severe regulation, which secures the well-being of society. It is no use, therefore, posing the issue,

(Continued on page 3.)

Frankly Speaking

Japan And Hitler

Neutral opinion, as we pointed out some days ago, has, with but two exceptions, rejected Herr Hitler's "peace offer" as unworthy of acceptance. The moral value of this fact does not need to be emphasised. In this connection, Japanese opinion is particularly noteworthy. The *Yomuri* effectively exposes Herr Hitler and his offer by asking pointedly as to why he did not try to bring about materialisation of his peace ideals before the upheaval began and why, despite Polish, British and French readiness to discuss a peaceful settlement, Herr Hitler showed no sign of acceptance. Japan's anti-German bitterness, deriving originally from the Nazi leader's complete betrayal of his anti-Comintern allies, is quite welcome.

Germanophils In Spain

The *"Statesman"* of Calcutta publishes a dispatch to the London "Times" from its correspondent in Hendaye which gives a rather disturbing picture of German intrigue and of ignorance of the true war situation in Spain. Says the correspondent:—

The path is open for "Germanophils" who work inside the barrier of censorship, he adds. Correspondents sent to Italy and Germany voice only what they are allowed to say by the censors in those countries. No foreign newspaper is permitted to be sold and at present there are no means by which Britain and France can reach the Spanish public through the Press.

It may be that "the German-Russian alliance is viewed askance" but if Germanophils can do their full work it is only fair that allied newspapers should be allowed in Spain. Mr. Chamberlain ought to represent to General Franco that this is the least the latter owes to the former for —past services.

An Unsound Principle

Mr. Babubhai Patel's resolution in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, recommending to Government "to introduce the system of appointing village police patels on merits in place of the existing system of appointing hereditary police patels" is a self-evident proposition in the twentieth century and did not deserve to be withdrawn on a vague assurance from the Revenue Minister that Government would move in the matter. The criticism urged against it, that the whole problem was an old and complicated one and that a mere resolution could not remove corruption or improve the efficiency of the patels, was rather beside the point and could not possibly shake the simple principle of the resolution that worth, not birth, should determine every responsible appointment. However old and complicated the problem may be, it is not impossible for Government to take steps to see that at least a minimum educational qualification is laid down and that no undesirable or unworthy person is installed in the position of patel just because he happens to be a patel's son.

High Commissioner's Report

Published simultaneously here and in London is the High Commissioner's Report on Indian Students abroad. As usual the reporter is presented by his Secretary, Dr. Thomas Quayle. The main feature of the report is the satisfaction expressed by the High Commissioner's office on the type of Indian student who has gone abroad to finish his studies. As Dr. Quayle says: "There has been, during the past decade, a marked and progressive improvement in the general standard of the Indian students who come to this country to continue or to supplement the education which they had received in their country." This is definitely a healthy sign. Linked with it, is the guide which Dr. Quayle has given to Indian parents and Indian students desirous of going to England. The main problem of Indian students, however, has been neglected by the learned Doctor. It is the question of the treatment Indian students not seldom receive at the hands of English people, and the discrimination of colour with which India House is familiar. Whereas, one is pleased to read about the better kind of Indian student that now gets to Europe, one would also like to know what steps the Education Department of the India House have taken or are contemplating to take with a view to give to Indian students that immunity from humiliation at the hands of those with whom they come in contact during their sojourn abroad. To that we find no answer in this report or any other report of the High Commissioner's Office and it is a state of affairs which is to be deplored.

From Far And Near

By D. F. KARAKA

The main theme of discussion in Simla and elsewhere appears to be the clarification of Britain's War Aims. It has now been acknowledged even in official quarters that the remarks of Lord Zetland were unnecessary and ill-timed. The venue has since changed from India Office to Viceroy's House, and it has been made abundantly clear that some outstanding gesture will be made by the British Government to enlist the support of India, which morally, financially, militarily and psychologically would greatly assist the cause of the Allies. In such circumstances the Viceroy has rallied around him the various leaders of Indian public opinion, and has paid the Congress great deference and respect. It is suggested in a newspaper that a possible gesture that the British Government could make would be to get the Viceroy to abolish his present Executive Council and replace the members by representatives of the various parties in India—Congress, Muslim League and minorities. This would be a sort of War Cabinet of responsible Ministers until such time as the war is over, when Party Government would also come at the Centre.

Meanwhile, the present members of Council, especially for such important departments as Finance, would probably act in the capacity of Advisers to the Viceroy.

* * * *

The postponement of the Prime Minister's reply to Herr Hitler is to ascertain the Empire viewpoint on the question. If Britain's war aims need clarification, it is that they are out to destroy Herr Hitler and drive the Nazi influence out of Europe. Although certain sections of British politicians, notably the group represented by Lord and Lady Astor would, perhaps, have liked to preserve Nazi Germany as a precaution against Soviet Russia, a stage has been reached when the precaution itself has become a danger. Already the French Premier has made his speech. Mr. Chamberlain will probably be the English echo of it.

* * * *

It would be a matter of great regret if, in the present crisis, the leadership of the Labour Party and consequently of the Opposition, should be at all contested. There is no doubt that of the two possible candidates—Major Attlee and Mr. Arthur Greenwood—the latter has the more sympathetic personality. A schoolmaster at one time, Greenwood bears the hallmark of the real Socialist. He lives a simple life, he thinks in terms of Labour, he speaks with their voice. So does Attlee perhaps, but not so convincingly. Even so, knowing Arthur Greenwood, I would not think he would force his claim over that of his immediate superior and colleague. It is certain that some amicable arrangement will be arrived at sooner or later to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Recruitment To Engineering Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Through your esteemed columns, I beg to invite attention of all those interested, to the Bombay Government Political and Services Department, Notification No. 7708/27 dated 21-9-1939, published in the "Government Gazette" of 28-9-1939, regulating the rules for recruitment to Bombay Service of Engineers Class I and II. The above notification though henceforth encouraging the students of the College of Engineering, Poona, completely ignores the interest of (a) firstly, those who passed the B. E. examination of the Bombay University from the above College, during the interval 1934-1939 and (b) secondly, those of the N. E. D. Engineering College, Karachi, who joined the College before the separation of Sind took place and passed in the above mentioned period during which the guarantee for direct recruitment was, unfortunately for them, withdrawn. For want of better chances, many of the students, graduated in the above unfortunate interval, had to content themselves by accepting low paid jobs of workcharged and temporary surveyors and overseers in Government Service in spite of possessing sufficient qualifications for direct recruitment by virtue of high class Honours at their B. E. examinations, domiciles, castes, and age limit etc., with the hope finally rising, with the march of time, to the post suited to them. Though the existing workcharged and temporary establishment, include many of the Civil Engineering graduates qualifying for responsible posts, they are also unheeded and stand no chance either by promotion or direct recruitment which is highly protested.

So, in the name of fairness, and justice, it is necessary to amend the above notification in the light of above discussed points.—Yours, etc.,

D. P. SHAH.

Malaria In Parel & Dadar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For the past several weeks it is understood, that cases of malaria are on the increase in Parel and Dadar areas. The mosquito nuisance, particularly this year in these areas is greater. The Municipal authorities either do not seem to be aware of this fact or do not seem to be moving in the direction of checking this evil in some effective way. The Health Department ought immediately to investigate into this matter and take such steps as they may deem fit to effectively put a stop to this increasing nuisance.—Yours, etc.

S. R. K.

Bombay, October 11.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

COPENHAGEN, October 10.

Danish shipowners have refused the Soviet request for Danish vessels to transport Russian timber to Britain. The owners fear that German submarines will not respect their ships even though they carry Soviet goods.

Norwegian shipowners also are reported to have refused the Russian request.

—Reuter.

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Attacking the Congress in his characteristically effective way, Subhas Babu says: "A party that has its motto the Asquithan policy of 'wait and see' is bound to stultify itself".

We entirely agree. We have faith in the party that has its motto 'wait and don't see.'

* * * *

When he emerged from the Viceroy's House, the Deshgaurab smilingly told Pressmen that he never spoke with two voices.

Yes. If you have time and energy and are interested in such things, you are free to indulge in research. So far as we are concerned we are quite prepared to concede the Deshgaurab's claim.

* * * *

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, says an A. P. report, had a prolonged talk with Mr. Jinnah after his interview with the Viceroy.

Both spoke with their respective "One Voices" set in the same anti-Congress key, and an inspiringly harmonious time was had by each.

* * * *

One of the important personages whom the Viceroy has already interviewed is the Maharaja of Burdwan.

On being informed that the Maharaja had once proudly declared himself to be a Chorus Girl of the British Empire, the Junior Colleague promptly recommended that his services should be utilised in entertaining troops with inspiring and patriotic music in this war as the late Dame Clara Butt did in the last.

Whereat we apologised to the spirit of the great "Prima donna".

* * * *

BRITISH AND FRENCH WAR AIMS

Complete Agreement

—Headlines.

That they do not know what the aims are?

* * * *

Find the value of X if X equals M. Sarajoglu's continued detention in Moscow plus military concentration in Baku and Caucasia generally.

Better keep the answer to yourself and pray for the best.

* * * *

"One may be sure that no Power in this world will be able to defeat this Germany militarily and morally", declared Herr Hitler at a winter relief function.

It is rumoured that von Ribbentrop looked, anxious and self-conscious, at the Russian Ambassador, who, however, suppressed his grin and shouted 'Heil Hitler.'

* * * *

'You're just a bit run down; you need a holiday.'

'But I'm on my holiday now, doctor!'

'In that case, you'd better get back to work.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man may have his price but he does not always get it.

Silver must be the kind of money that talks as silence is said to be golden.

The average woman spends more time than money when she goes shopping.

It is best to wait until winter to buy thermometers; they are always lower then.

It is always a jury trial when twelve good men are compelled to listen to long-winded lawyers.

Allies More Prepared Than In 1914

Unity Of Command Assured, Says Hore-Belisha

LONDON: October 11.

WITHIN FIVE WEEKS OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR, BRITAIN HAS TRANSPORTED TO FRANCE 1,58,000 MEN.

This was one among the other interesting revelations made by Mr. Hore-Belisha in the House of Commons this afternoon, when he told, for the first time, of the part now being played by the British Army in the war.

The War Secretary said: "WE HAVE FULFILLED—AND MORE THAN FULFILLED—OUR UNDERTAKING RECENTLY GIVEN TO FRANCE, TO DISPATCH TO THAT COUNTRY IN THE EVENT OF WAR, A BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OF SPECIFIED DIMENSION WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME. NOR ARE THE CONTINGENTS AT PRESENT ACROSS THE CHANNEL THE LAST THAT WILL ARRIVE.

There is no need for further silence, and a body of war correspondents have just arrived in France with the object of keeping us all informed of the day to day impressions and happenings.

Mr. Hore-Belisha compared the task to-day with that in 1914 and said, "In those days, there were only eight hundred mechanised vehicles in all, and it was a rare load that exceeded a couple of tons. We have already on this occasion transported to France more than 25,000 vehicles including tanks, some of them of enormous dimensions and weighing fifteen tons apiece or more."

BETTER PREPARED THAN IN 1914.

"We are determined to perfect the existing defences and to supplement them speedily by every means. To all who have co-operated in this military movement, to the various government departments in this country and France, the gratitude of the nation is due. Especially however should the achievement be recorded as an evidence that the maritime might of Britain is unimpaired. The navy has not lost its secret, and air force has held its protecting wings over another element of danger.

BRITISH TROOPS TO MIDDLE-EAST.

It is not only to France that the British soldiers have been transported. The middle-east has been strongly reinforced and also our garrisons elsewhere, both in material and men. One part of our army, however, remains stationary in this country. Anti-aircraft units have been on guard since this war began. Their vigilance is not forgotten, underestimated or unrecognised. We, at the outset of the hostilities, are better situated than we were in 1914."

Recalling peacetime military training system and doubling of territorials, Mr. Hore-Belisha said "altogether we had at our disposal an army in this country alone, including reservists and militia, the best part of a million men on whom we could call."—Reuter.

UNITY OF COMMAND

Replying to a brief debate, Mr. Hore Belisha said: "I have been asked if unity of command is assured. The answer is: 'Yes, it is.' The British Army is under the French Command (cheers). The British Commander-in-Chief has the right of appeal to his own Cabinet, which I do not imagine, will be normally necessary to exercise, because the understanding is so complete and whole-hearted in every particular. But unity of command is assured in that way, and it is even possible that French troops may be under British Commander-in-Chief."

Mr. Belisha also announced that General Dill was commanding the First Corps and General Brook the Second Corps, while Viscount Gort's Chief of Staff was Major-General Pownall.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS

Asked for a statement as to the present position between Britain and Spain, Mr. Butler said, "our relations with Spain are developing in a normal friendly manner."

Mr. Butler revealed at question time that eleven members of the British Consular Service and five members of their staffs were still in Germany. According to the reports of the United States Charge d'Affaires in Berlin, they were in comfortable hotels. The three who had been in prison pending release from custody of certain German officials in Britain had now returned to their hotel. It was hoped shortly, added Mr. Butler, to arrange for the exchange of British and German consular officers.

NO HELP TO GERMAN SUBMARINES

A rumour that the Dominican Government are using mother-ships to refuel German submarines operating in the Caribbean sea was denied by Mr. Shakespeare, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, when questioned in the Commons. He said he was satisfied that the Dominican Republic was fulfilling its obligations as usual

PUNJAB CONGRESS DISPUTE AND AZAD

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

Sardar Mangal Singh and Maulana Abdul Gani met Babu Rajendra Prasad and also members of the High Command in connection with settlement of the Congress disputes in the Punjab, and it is understood that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has been authorised to do the needful in the matter. If it is impossible for him to proceed to the Punjab, he will invite the leaders of different groups to Delhi and bring about a settlement.

Sardar Mangal Singh told the "United Press" that their party had surrendered to Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee and had every hope that the Punjab Congressmen would close up their ranks in the face of a crisis.—United Press.

Rajen Babu And Bengal Congress Affairs

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

The "United Press" understands that the Congress Working Committee has authorised Babu Rajendra Prasad to deal with representations of the Congress Groups of Bengal regarding Election Tribunal and other matters, and issue necessary instructions in the matter.—United Press.

DIGBOI STRIKERS EVACUATING

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

The "United Press" understands that the Digboi Oil Company has appointed some 2,000 men of whom 900 are old employees, and that many strikers while evacuating are being paid railway fare and Provident Fund money in some cases. Those strikers are evacuating leaving their case in the hands of the Labour Union.

Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, who is here, will interview Babu Rajendra Prasad and also Mr. G. N. Eardoloi, Prime Minister of Assam, and Mr. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed.—United Press.

Excluded Areas Stand By Congress Demand

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

The All-India Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas Committees met here yesterday under the Presidentship of Prof. Ranga. Mr. P. Kodandaramiah, General Secretary gave an account of the work done in different provinces on behalf of the Backward people of these areas. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and Mr. N. V. Gadgil were present.

A resolution was adopted appreciating the stand taken by the Congress Working Committee in regard to the national demand of India and reiterating the belief that the Excluded Areas could be saved from the shackles fastened on them and absorbed in the rest of India only if freedom was achieved.—United Press.

Rewa Durbar Contradicts It

(From Our Correspondent.)

REWA, October 11.

Durbar's attention has been drawn to a report in certain papers regarding the arrest of Sirdar Narbada Prasad Singh who is an 'Ilakedar' of the State. This report is absolutely incorrect.

On Western Front

GERMAN RAIDERS REPULSED

Several Killed & Wounded In Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fighting

PARIS, Oct. 11.

Semi-Official quarters report that 60 Germans were killed and wounded in a raid action on the Western Front.

Germans sent out two raiding parties, each consisting of 150 men to attack French position south of Saarbruecken.

The raiders were repulsed and each time there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting in which hand-granades were used.

No single Frenchman was captured.—Reuter.

ENGAGEMENTS IN NORTH SEA

BERLIN, Oct. 11.

Naval Engagements between German warships and aircraft and British naval forces in the North Sea in the past few days are mentioned in a statement issued by the official news agency which claims that British naval units were damaged.

The statement adds that the operations are being continued.—Reuter.

ALONG RHINE-MOSELLE FRONT

PARIS, Oct. 11.

The German High Command seems determined to obtain information of French strategical positions and strength along the Rhine-Moselle front.

No big attack with masses of infantry has been launched, but persistent raids of small patrols are attempting to gather information and take prisoners from whom facts of the situation might be gathered.

Machine and light gunfire have held up all raiding parties. German reconnaissance 'planes have been busy mostly in taking oblique photographs of French defences from behind the German lines.

Yesterday, taking advantage of bad weather, a few vertical photographs of the French lines were obtained. Semi-official circles say, that the reasons for the German activities are German determination to retake lost territory and fear of a rise in the Rhine waters flooding he German advanced positions.—Reuter.

FOR FLYING OVER PANAMA CANAL-ZONE

Foreign Air-Craft Must Get Permission

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

Sweeping regulations regarding flights by foreign air-craft in the Panama Canal-zone have been issued by the State department.

Application for permission to make such flights must be sent to Mr. Cordell-Hull with full details of air-craft and the purpose of the flight.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S "BAG" OF ENEMY SHIPPING

LONDON, Oct. 11.

In the past fortnight, Britain had taken 13,615 tons of enemy shipping and lost by U-Boat action 5,809 tons, leaving a balance in our favour of 7,806 tons.

Giving this information at question time, in the Commons, Mr. Churchill declared that there had been no further losses since October 9 and added, in the past 16 days 50 thousand tons of new merchant shipping prepared for such emergency had come into the water. Therefore, the country was 58,000 tons better off than when Mr. Churchill made his last statement.—Reuter.

BENGAL PREMIER MEETS VICEROY

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

The Viceroy to-day interviewed Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, The Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan and Mr. Elliot Lockhart.

Their Highnesses the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and the Maharajadhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan, who had been staying at Viceroy's house left Delhi to-day.—A. P.

Hutchinson Replaces Lothian

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Lord Lothian was formally discharged from membership of the India and Burma Orders Committee on his appointment as the United States Ambassador.

Lord Hutchinson of Montrose replaces him.—Reuter.

HINDU-MUSLIM 'ENTENTE'

Sikandar Suggests Coalition Ministries In All Provinces

LAHORE, Oct. 11.

The Hon. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in the course of a talk with journalists at the Secretariat, to-day, hinted at the possibility of some sort of an understanding between the two major communities of India, namely, Hindu and Muslim, as a result of the efforts now being made by the leaders.

While at Delhi Sir Sikandar had long talks with some prominent Congress leaders, but refused to disclose anything regarding them.

Sir Sikandar said he saw signs of settlement but at present he could not say more than this that both the Congress and the League were anxious to settle their differences. He instanced Gandhiji's article in the "Harijan" regarding the Muslim League as a clear indication of the fact that the "de facto" head of the Congress was prepared to do his best in this behalf, and, if need be, persuade others to make similar gestures of goodwill.

The Premier appeared to be much impressed with the result of efforts being made for bringing about unity as well as with the effect created by Gandhiji's article. He said he could say without hesitation that he entertained no doubt that, if an informal invitation was extended to Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, he would be willing to co-operate with the Congress in this regard.

As the first step towards conciliating Mussalmans and removing their complaints in the minority provinces, the Punjab Premier thought that under the present circumstances there seemed to be no remedy except to invite representatives of the Muslim League in those provinces to participate in their administration by their inclusion in the Cabinet and forming coalition instead of party Governments. He would not have any objection to the inclusion of Congress representatives in his Cabinet.—United Press.

SOVIET PLAN FOR PUTSCH

(Continued from Page 1.)

jointly to effect the protection of the Lithuanian boundaries. For this purpose the U.S.S.R. is granted the right to maintain at her own expense at certain points in Lithuania, established by mutual agreement, Soviet land and an armed forces of a strictly limited strength.—Reuter.

DENMARK CALLS UP RESERVISTS

LONDON, Oct. 11.

According to the German Wireless Denmark is calling up conscripts due to be called up in 1940 in order to replace the older classes mobilised at the outbreak of the war.

Danish ship-owners have refused the Soviet request for Danish vessels to transport Russian timber to Britain.

The owners fear that German submarines will not respect their ships even carrying Soviet goods. Norwegian ship-owners also are reported to have refused the Russian request.—Reuter.

Nazi Ships To Evacuate 10,000 Germans In Latvia

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Fourteen German ships have arrived in Riga, Libau and other Latvian ports to evacuate 10,000 Germans in Latvia.

Others are expected shortly. Evacuation will probably be completed in two or three weeks Measures are being taken to ensure that German-owned businesses shall continue after their owners have left.—Reuter.

"No Concern Of Germany"

LONDON, Oct. 11.

German political circles recall Finland's refusal of the Reich's offer of Non-Aggression Pact and the pending Soviet-Finnish discussions are therefore no concern of Germany, says Berlin correspondent of "National Tidende."—Reuter.

NAZIS PAY HEAVY PRICE

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Developments in north-east Europe arising from new relations established between Nazi and Soviet systems and affecting Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and now Finland are seen in London as affording renewed evidence of complete cynicism of present rulers of Germany and their disregard of principle or even of their own past professions. By their efforts to secure from Russia favourable or at least indifferent attitude in war with Western Powers to which their policy of military adventure has led, the Nazi chiefs have involved themselves in most unheroic abandonment of past claims to exercise control in the Baltic and to be protector of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania from Bolshevism. To these states, which in the past Nazis have proclaimed to lie within German sphere of cultural influence, Berlin Governments attitude to advance of Soviet influence must appear as an act of treachery but the outside world will be struck chiefly by its significance as demonstration of Germany's weakness. It is indeed, matter for surprised comment among observers here that the Nazi Government has been ready so soon to accept the adjustment of grandiose assumptions upon which Herr Hitler must have started his war of aggression and to face the necessity of jettisoning much which they must once have believed to be secure in order to seek to avert the disaster.—Reuter.

Anglo-Soviet Trade Pact

Rubber And Tin For Russian Timber

LONDON, Oct. 11.

It is officially announced that an agreement has been concluded to-day between the Ministry of Supply and the Soviet Trade Delegation to exchange Russian timber for certain quantities of rubber and tin The agreement is described as a commercial transaction, and not political.

It is pointed out that these commodities are normally part of the Anglo-Russian trade dealings.

The announcement mentions the impedance of shipping in Russian ports after the ice sets in, and states that the difficulties caused by with-holding export licenses had the effect of holding up a number of cargoes of wood.

The object of the negotiations was to secure the release of goods needed by Russia and vice versa.

The tin involved has to a large extent been paid for through instalments in a long running commercial contract

The quantities are not regarded as exceptional. All prices of wood, tin and rubber have been fixed. The value of goods exchanged will be absolutely equal, and the amount depends on what can physically be moved from the northern ports before the ice season. It is anticipated that this may only be the first of a series of negotiations with Russia.—Reuter.

NOTICE ISSUED ON PATNA EDITOR

Alleged Contempt Of Court

PATNA, Oct. 11.

Mr. Justice Fazal Ali and Mr. Justice Chatterjee issued notice to-day on the Editor and Printer of the "Indian Nation", a local English daily, for the publication of an article entitled "Big appeal collapses" in connection with what is commonly known as the Panchkote case, asking them to show cause why they should not be proceeded with for contempt of court.—United Press.

DIGNITY OF NATIONAL FLAG

PATNA, Oct. 10.

"The dignity of the National Flag requires that it should not be allowed to fly if it stands in danger of being put to insult by any section, however small it may be."

Thus declares a communique issued by the Government of Bihar regarding the controversy over the hoisting of national flags and singing Vande Mataram in the educational institutions of the province.

The communique lays down that the hoisting of the National Flag and the singing of the Vande Mataram should never be allowed to be the subject of controversy to disturb the peace and harmony of an educational institution.—United Press.

School For Officers' Children

LUCKNOW, Oct. 10.

It is understood that the Government of India have formulated a scheme whereby children of Civil or Military Officers in India, European or Indian, who have been prevented from going to England to pursue their studies there would be provided similar facilities here in India. It is contemplated that a Boys School and a Girls School at Ootacamund or a similar place climatically suitable should be started.—United Press.

Recruitment To Regular Indian Army

India Government Explains Lines Of Registering Recruits

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

Classes and communities which are not now represented in the regular Indian Army or are only represented in small number will be provided with opportunities for services as a result of the Government of India's decision to extend the Indian Territorial Force. As soon as the details of the scheme are completed they will be made public together with the names of the new units to be formed.

The Government of India has also decided to introduce forthwith a recruit registration scheme for the regular Indian Army on the following lines:—

In the first instance the numbers to be registered will be 25,000 and these will be taken from the existing recruiting areas.

Quotas have been allotted to Recruiting Officers throughout India, who will in their turn sub-allot them amongst the classes they severally enlist.

The Government of India wishes to make it quite clear that, while there is every desire and intention to provide adequate opportunities to those, who wish to serve, any hurried expansion of the Indian Army would be unwise, until developments in the military situation indicate more clearly the extent of expansion which may be necessary and possible and the form which will be most suitable.

Those who have offered their services and the public generally are asked to remember that in the early days of 1914 when war with Germany had broken out there was no great intake of recruits for the Indian Army. It was not until the middle of 1915 that the situation demanded that Government should call for large numbers of recruits, but thereafter, year by year, requirements for men gradually but steadily increased.—A. P.

Recruitment Forges Ahead

30,000 Indian Soldiers Enlisted For War

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

Lt. General Sir Roger Wilson Adjutant-General in a broadcast on "India's manpower" said that experience gained during the last war had enabled us to put recruiting, training and distribution of recruits on a firm basis. We, therefore, find ourselves to-day not only with fewer casualties to replace, but with a thoroughly smooth working machine with which to work. Sir Roger Wilson said there had been complete absence of fuss and confusion which characterised the opening months of the last war. Many people were unaware that within first month of the declaration of war, thirty thousand Indian soldiers had been enlisted in various ways.

Lt. General Wilson revealed that it had been arranged to start a scheme for registering recruits who wish to join the army and were passed fit to do, "so as to ensure a steady flow of men and not to be flooded suddenly with more men than we could handle."—A. P.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK

Search For Missing Captain And Crew

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Swedish steamer "Vistula" was sunk by an enemy submarine on Sunday.

Nine of the crew have been landed at a port in northern Britain and a lifeboat with other vessels have been searching for the second boat with captain and rest of the crew on board.

Weather is stormy and heavy seas running.—B. O. W.

Complete Answer To German Propaganda

LONDON, Oct. 11.

M. Daladier's speech is regarded as altogether admirable and most helpful. His tribute to the work of the R.A.F. and Britain's effort in sending her splendid youth and powerful material to France are greatly appreciated.

In general M. Daladier's observations are regarded as supplying a complete answer to the absurd German propaganda attempts, firstly, to belittle Britain's contribution to the war, secondly to drive a wedge between the two Democracies.—Reuter.

COLOUR PREJUDICE IN A.R.P. SERVICES.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Sorenson asked for action to prevent operation of colour prejudice in A.R.P. Services and in control of hotel and similar accommodation.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd replied "any action which makes it difficult for British subjects from any part of the Empire to co-operate in the National effort is greatly to be deprecated whether such action be by private individuals or local authorities. For certain services, it is of advantage to choose persons who are not strangers but there are various branches of civil defence in which the assistance of British overseas subjects can well be utilised."—Reuter.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.

According to the official news agency, the Finnish Foreign Minister, M. Erkko will broadcast an appeal to the United States tomorrow. Meanwhile, voluntary evacuation of Helsinki is in full swing.

Long queues wait outside stations and banks and air-raid precautions are being accelerated. The Finnish Government delegation arrived in Moscow this morning.—Reuter.

Alleged Plot On King Carol's Life

Over 200 Communists Arrested: Wild Rumours In Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Oct. 11.

There have been numerous arrests daily since the assassination of M. Calinescu.

Over 200 Communists were arrested last week in the Capital alone.

These arrests are probably the cause of wild rumours of the discovery of a plot on the life of King Carol.—Reuter.

Holland Not To Join In Protest?

THE HAGUE, October 11.

Well-informed circles do not expect Holland to join in the protest to Berlin which the northern countries are reported to be contemplating owing to the torpedoings of neutral ships since no Dutch ship has yet been sunk.—Reuter

RIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

Paramount Task Before Nation: Burden Of Daladier's Speech

PARIS, Oct. 11.

M. Daladier's speech left all hearers with the impression that the paramount task before the nation is a rigorous prosecution of the war.

Semi-official quarters have emphasised that the outstanding characteristic of the speech was that it "contained nothing new", in other words France's attitude will remain unchanged by Hitler's peace offer.

No one doubts that Mr. Chamberlain's statement on Thursday will correspond entirely with what Daladier has said.—Reuter.

ROBBERY WON'T PAY NOW

LONDON, Oct. 11.

M. Daladier's response to Hitler's so-called peace proposals leaves nothing to be desired in point of emphasis, writes the "Daily Telegraph."

The paper adds that it is entirely in tune with his broadcast to the French people on the day war was decided on and nothing has occurred since to invalidate its force. No self respecting nation could give Hitler any other answer than M. Daladier gave yesterday. Days when robbery of territories brought advantage to the robber must end.—Reuter.

MAINLY ABOUT MOTION PICTURES

THRU' THE KEYHOLE!

By Studio Spy

Remember Amar Mullick—the clever guy who achieved fame overnight with his brilliant directorial debut 'Bari Didi'? Isn't he unfortunate! The more you think of Amar and his handling of Pahari Sanyal and Molina the more you're reminded of the unusual promise held out by this talented Bengali—and even more are you reminded of the strong probability of N. T. threatening not to exploit this promise. Had I been B. N. I would have politely asked Phani Mazumdar to watch Amar Mullick at work on the 'Kapal Kundala' set! We would then have had something more like what the late Bankim Babu had in mind. But then I am not B.N.!

* * * *

Talking about Amar Mullick reminds me that the leading local studio and one of the country's Big Three is just at present without the services of a regular A1 director—and this is where Amar comes in. B.T. and A.M. could do great things togetner. Where is that little bird . . . we want a whisper in H. R's ears!

* * * *

Saigal and Jamuna are together again . . . on the set of course! But the picture which is to reunite them has a definitely unpalatable name. Couldn't they have called it 'The Return of Devdas' or better still 'Parbati & 1,200 days after'! There's still time.

* * * *

N. T.'s latest release 'Kapal Kundala' now on at the local Roxy completes the hat-trick for brilliant music-director Pankaj Mullick. 'Dushman,' 'Bari Didi,' and 'Kapal Kundala' will ever resound and echo in our ears the unassailable artistic genius of Pankaj whose glorious efforts of late have put Baran and Boral completely in the shade! But why does the enchanting voice which gave us the divine 'Sharabi,' 'Barkha ki rat,' and 'Pia milan ko jana' have to be exploited so tight-fistedly! If some tallisman could suddenly transform Jagdish's 'chappal claps' into even half-a-dozen 'Pia milan ko jana,' who would ever criticize Phani Mazumdar!

* * * *

I Hear

That Krishna Gopal, Ranjit's Ace Cameraman will soon be making his debut as director. This is good news indeed! K. G. would do things better, far and away, than most of them!

That Sohrab Modi has engaged the services of Chandramohan, Mazhar and Padma Devi to play the leading roles in his next vehicle. 'Bharosa,' a story from the pen of Aga Jani Kashmiri, the promising playwright, whose brilliant story 'Vachan,' produced by the Bombay Talkies, brought him fame overnight!

That Ranjit has rechristened their, 'Good Luck' to 'On the River' which is awaiting release. That Barua's next for N. T. is titled 'Zindagi' (Life).

That Phani Mazumdar will direct 'Maut' (Deatth) as a sequel! and That Shantaram, India's 'pride' director is to sponsor the release of his epoch-making social 'Admi' at Lahore.

* * * *

OVERHEARD

First Director: My comrades have caught film critics napping

Second Director: Wait till you see my Hindustani version o 'Romance for Three'!

Shobhana's Fine Work In "Pati Patni"

General Films' Latest And Last Film Released At West End

(By Jamil Ansari)

FIRST represent a young Hindu widow as a 20th Century Society paragon of sophistication, and gay abandon; intensify this representation by packing the young widow off to England for putting the finishing touches to a course in occidental glamour-paradery, dump her on the return voyage on a fashion-struck spineless freshly-barristered youth, eagerly expected home by a benevolent father and a loving, dutiful, unsophisticated wife, and...

THEN attempt to 'solve' the eternal triangle by making the young widow blurt out long-winded, stereotyped discourses on the pathetic and misery-ridden lot of the Hindu widow—"hounded out and imprisoned for life by social and religious barriers"...so on and so forth—make the widow slander her dead husband by recalling him as a good-for-nothing

A. J. Kashmiri, the promising playwright whose fine story 'Eharosa' is shortly to be produced by Minerva.

appendage who lived a casino-rat and died a pauper legating nothing but his financial encumbrances, get the widow shadowed, side-tracked and ultimately victimised and proclaimed dead by suicide, by a none-too-efficient gentleman-racketeer working in villainous collaboration with the traditional crafty, mammon—worshipping, money-lender, rescue her from this victimization and from the tense emotional conflict in her own soul, due to her 'love' for the young barrister since turned on the streets by an irate father as a love-disappointed vagabond, and the 'prick of a Hindu widow's conscience, by making her receive the gentleman-racketeer's knife aimed at the young barrister who conveniently makes way for his sweetheart to intercept and save his bosom—...

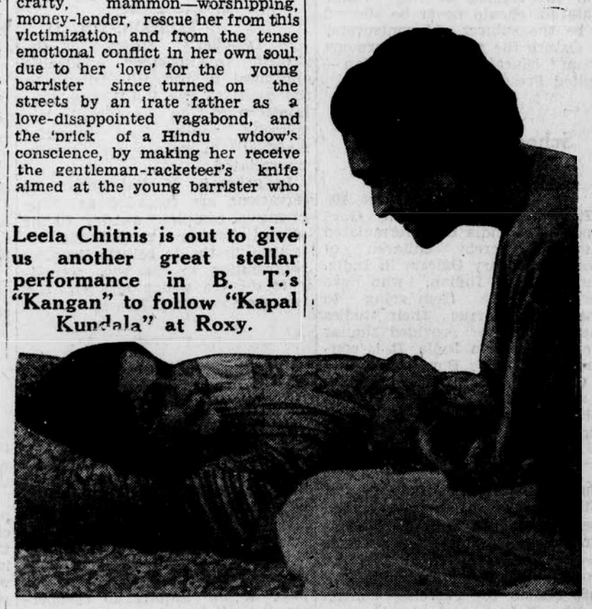
Shobhana's Fine Work

AND finally round off the whole affair with the time-honoured catch of the prodigal son turning up like a bad penny on the ruined and desolate father's death-bed, only to find the old man waiting for his son's arrival pop off as usual after the re-union, leaving his obedient and loving, daughter-in-law and her newly-born babe to give our friend the barrister another chance as the 'sinner-reclaimed by the force of tragic spectacle.'

This is all you will find in General Films' latest release "Pati Patni," now running at the West End. Now that General Films have merged with Sagar Movietone into National Studios, "Pati Patni" was incidently the G F.C.'s last picture. "Chandrarao More," "Baghban" and "Industrial India"—any of our studios would have been proud to claim such an unusually promising start. In fact the General Films brand had almost been placed on a par with that of much better-known and older concerns. and the Company's announcement of cessation of production had come as a disappointment to quite a large number of cine-goers. Amina, as Kusum, the barrister's wife sings a couple of really good songs—though her acting lacked the 'Chandrarao More' touch. Shobhana Samarth easily steals the acting honours with her brilliant portrayal of Leela Desmukh the young sophisticated widow and she and K. N. Singh the money-lender Prempal are jointly responsible for some positively commendable acting. Close on her fine work in that meritorious little-boosted Sagar film "Sadhana," Shobhana Samarth further confirms the high opinion formed early of her histrionic calibre by giving life to a character which in the story, was obviously something between a living paradox and a bundle of contradictions. After her vivid, flawless and equally forceful portrayals of two such difficult and directly opposed roles as that of

(Continued in Column 1).

Leela Chitnis is out to give us another great stellar performance in B. T.'s "Kangan" to follow "Kapal Kundala" at Roxy.



(Continued from Col. 3).

an unsophisticated village girl Sadhana and a glamorous, fashion-loving 'Society' widow, Leela Deshmukh, Shobhana certainly deserves a break with one of our 'Big Three studios. Of the others, Aundhkar as Ramesh's father Mohan Babu, does proper justice to a suppressed role.

Gohar, India's most popular 'veteran' star makes a welcome return in Ranjit's grippingly original Social "Achhut", now awaiting release

"ACHHUT" COMPLETED!

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. Chandulal Shah, has at last completed his most ambitious production 'Achut' or 'The Untouchable.' It depicts some of the burning social problems—the wretched conditions of the untouchables, the exploitation of them by the so-called rich, etc., and promises to be an outstanding production.

The mainstay of the picture is Gohar who is an actress of no mean calibre. She has rightly been called the Queen of Emotions of the Indian Screen; with her is Motilal, the dashing young man; Vasantee, the child prodigy; Mazhar, the fine character actor, Charlie, Raj Kumari etc., in supporting roles.

It took Chandulal Shah three years to complete this picture and is now keenly awaited by one and all.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat's Shantaram production; India's greatest picture of the year, starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak and a picture for the intelligentsia. Don't miss it! (5th week).

MAJESTIC: "In Search Of Happiness" Huns' Marathi Social featuring Baburao Pendharkar, Meenakshi, Usha, Vimal, etc. Excellent thought provoking theme with fine witty dialogues. A treat for the Marathi knowing fans. Should not miss this picture. (3rd week)

IMPERIAL: "Kaun Kisika" A Hindusthan Cinetone picture. State intrigue and full of entertainment, featuring Shobhana Samarth, Khurshid, Padma, Mubarak, Nazir, etc. (2nd week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas"—Ranjit's devotional picture with a message to all. Still grips Bombay, far and wide. Featuring Leela Chitnis, Pagnis, Vasantee, K. Datey. (16th week)

MINERVA: "Pukar". Sohrab Modi's outstanding screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Features Nasseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very Popular. Should be seen. (10th week).

ROXY: "Kapal Kundla". New Theatres Ltd., picture featuring Nazam, Leela Desai, Kamlesh good songs by Pankaj Mullik. (4th week).

WEST END: "Pati Patni". General Films Ltd., social production dealing with problems of widow re-marriage, featuring Shobhana Samarth, Amina, Wasti, K. N. Singh. (Review on this page).

KRISHNA: "Poornima". Prakash's social revised. Fairly good.

"KANGAN" FOR ROXY

(BY "FILMGOER")

Bombay Talkies' "Kangan," to be shortly released at the Roxy, will present several points of special interest to the picture-going public. "Kangan" is a story of the present day and, as such, has its due share of sophistication and colour.

Leela Chitnis, providing the female lead has a special place in the esteem of the public as well as in the stellar hierarchy of the screen

Now in Bombay Talkies' "Kangan," all indications are that she will further enhance her reputation as a great artiste.

New Theatre's Publicity

N. T. have always been well above box-office dictates—yet box-office has hitherto, on the year's reckoning never let them down. And to say the least the Calcutta studio's productions have always scored on merit. This brings me to N. T.'s publicity methods for their pictures. I for one—and I believe at least all N T. fans are with me—have seldom found the 'Elephant Seal' receive the homage and co-operation it deserved at the hands of its publicitywallas. Barring, 'Devdas', 'President', 'Mukti' and 'Dushman' none of the other N. T. films could be said to have been sponsored and piloted in a manner worthy of the Studio. Even 'Dhoop Chhaon' which proved a windfall to the producers suffered initially on this account. Worse instances have been 'Chandidas', 'Vidyapati', 'Abhagin' and 'Street Singer', all of which, apart from their own respective intrinsic worth have had little else to recommend them, except perhaps a genuine admiration on the part of the more literate cine-goers for the N. T. brand, first made popular by Devki Bose's 'Puran Bhakt.'

Recent examples such as 'Manzil', 'Adhikar', 'Bari Didi', 'Sapera' and now 'Kapal Kundala' call for more serious criticism of N. T.'s publicity methods. All these four with plenty of popular appeal in them were consistently mismanaged throughout their run—particularly 'Manzil' and 'Bari Didi'. It is indeed more than unfortunate that the choicest productions of one of our choicest studios should have to suffer the indignity of being out-box-officed by mediocre productions of a similar nature, due among other reasons to the former's publicity being conducted on quaint, and orthodox lines N. T.'s publicity chiefs and their assistants should take a tip from the efficient, well-organised and scientific methods followed by those conducting this most important department of a Studio's establishment, in the Bombay Talkies or Prabhat.

J. A.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Mrs. Mutt Can't Swim But She Sure Can Run on Skates

By BUD FISHER

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States' People Back Congress Demand

STANDING COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

High Command Requested To Appoint Sub-Committee For Their Guidance

WARDHA: October 11.

The Standing Committee of the States Peoples' Conference at their to-day's sitting adopted a resolution requesting the Congress Working Committee TO SET UP MACHINERY FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE STATES PEOPLES and authorised Pandit Nehru and Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya to place the resolution before the Working Committee to-day.

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR STATES PEOPLE

The "United Press" learns on good authority that the working Committee will appoint a Sub-Committee in this behalf.

Both the resolution and the statement issued by the Committee to-day are believed to have been drafted by Pt. Nehru.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

Gandhiji And Congress Ministers Attend

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

The Congress Working Committee met punctually at 3 p.m. to-day. Mahatma Gandhi, who attended a meeting of the Standing Committee of the States' People's Conference for about two hours came to the Working Committee meeting at 3-15 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Hon. Mr. C. R. Rajagopalachariar, the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, the Hon. Mr. Sri. Krishna Sinha, the Hon. Pandit R. S. Shukla, the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, the Hon. Mr. Yakub Hasan and the Hon. Mr. T. Prakasam attended.

MISHRA CASE ECHO.

Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Deputy Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly, called on Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, in connection with the complaint against the Hon. Pandit D. P. Mishra. The Congress President promised that the Working Committee would try to give her a hearing.—United Press.

NATIONAL DEMAND

States' People's Support

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

At the conclusion of their meeting to-day the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference have issued the following statement:

"The Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference met at a time of grave crisis in the world, when war rages in Europe and the people of India have to take vital decisions of the gravest import to their future. This future will necessarily comprise the States and even the present crisis is having its direct repercussions in Indian States. The Committee desire to associate themselves with the statement issued by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress on September 14, 1939, and with the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee on War crisis passed on October 10, 1939.

EQUAL SHARERS.

"Believing as they do in the unity of India and common freedom for all Indian people, they record their deep satisfaction that the Congress has, at this critical juncture, given a powerful voice to the demand of the Indian people for democratic freedom. In this freedom to come, the people of the States must be equal sharers and they must be prepared to shoulder equal responsibilities.

"The immediate cause of War in Europe was Nazi aggression and the Western Allies have proclaimed that they are fighting in the cause of democracy, freedom and self-determination. With these objectives the Standing Committee are in full agreement, but it is incumbent that these objectives should be clarified and applied to countries outside Europe, and especially to India.

MORE REACTIONARY.

The Standing Committee, therefore, associate themselves with the request made by the Indian National Congress to the British Government for full and unequivocal statement of Britain's War and Peace aims. These aims should be applicable to the people of Indian States also, who live under an autocratic system which is more reactionary than even the Nazi regime against which Britain is fighting.

"As the Congress Working Committee has stated 'the British Government in India is more responsible for this autocracy than even the Rulers themselves as has been made painfully evident during the past year'. To support this system in India is verily negation of democracy and all that Great Britain is said to stand for in the War.

"Many of the rulers of the Indian states have offered their services and resources to Great Britain for the prosecution of the War and have expressed their support of the cause of democracy in Europe. It is incongruous in the extreme that such professions should be made while undiluted autocracy prevails in the States.

RESTORE CIVIL LIBERTIES.

"The Rulers have not in any way sought to consult their people before offering the resources of their states or committing themselves to War. The Standing Committee, speaking on behalf of the people of the Indian States, cannot accept this commitment or agree to the continuation of autocracy in the States, because War has already been used for the purpose of introducing new and stringent repressive measure and putting an end to Civil Liberty in many of the States.

No Justification For Repression

"Promised reforms in administration have been deliberately postponed because of war. A War, ostensibly for democracy, is thus resulting in greater autocracy and repression in the States, and in stopping all advance. The people of the States express their strongest protest against this, and are wholly unable to give their support to the War under these conditions. They may have to resist impositions forced down upon them.

"In the opinion of the Standing Committee the question of introducing democratic institutions in the States is of urgent and vital importance, so that the people of the States might take their proper place in the shaping of a Free and Independent India and in the new world order to come. The Committee, therefore, invite the various Rulers to declare that they will accept the objective of full responsible government in their States and undertake to give effect to it in the largest possible measure in the immediate future. New repressive legislation should be suspended and civil liberty allowed. India may be legally at war, but there are no war conditions anywhere near India, and certainly not in the states which can justify the application of extreme measures of repression. The Standing Committee desire to make it clear that the rulers can expect no co-operation from their people unless these fundamental changes are made and the Governance of the States is carried on with popular consent and through popular representatives.

"The Committee send their greetings to the people of many States who are carrying on with courage and fortitude their struggle for democratic freedom and civil liberty. This struggle must inevitably become a part of the larger struggle for Indian freedom and for that the people should prepare.—United Press.

Lucknow Conference

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

Asked about the meeting that has been called at Lucknow on October 12, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain told the "United Press" that it had been called at his instance.

It was not a meeting of the Left Consolidation Committee. Representatives of various organisations believing in resistance to this War would meet to discuss problems pertaining to this problem.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. M. R. Masani as also many other Congress Socialists are not attending the Lucknow conference.

Amateur Music Competition

Miss Anusuyaben Nadkarni and Mr. Madhukar Desai, Secretaries, Music Competition, writes:—

As already announced the Amateur Vocal Music Competition Committee, with Mr. S. A. Brelvi as President and Mrs. V. R. Welinkar, Mrs. S. W. Ahmad, Mr. G. N. Goshi, Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Mr. R. V. Raman as members, and Miss Anusuya Nadkarni and Madhukar Desai as Secretaries, is organising a competition for amateur singers only.

It is with the idea of discovering and encouraging the young talent that this competition, the first of its kind, is being organised by the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, and it is hoped the response from amateur singers will be satisfactory.

The competition will be in the different sections (viz: Classical Light-Classical and Light) of music and several prizes in cash and kind will be awarded to the winners.

The committee will appoint a panel of experienced judges and their names will be announced in due course.

It was announced previously that the competition would be held by the end of September. But due to the outbreak of War and the consequent crisis both abroad and in India, and due to repeated appeals from various institutions, intending competitors and others who are interested in the competition to extend the date of receiving the entries, the committee has decided finally upon 30th November to be the last date for receiving entries.

The competition will be held definitely in the second week of December. The exact date will be announced on the 1st of December Prospectus, application forms, and other information regarding the competition can be obtained from the Secretaries, Students' Brotherhood, Muslim Students' Union Hall Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, from 5 p.m. to 7-30 p. m. every day.

Conference Between Working Committee Members And Congress Premiers

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

The conference which members of the Working Committee had with the Congress Premiers and some of the Ministers present here lasted for two hours.

Except for Dr. Khan Saheb, the Premier of N.-W. F. P., who is unable to come to Wardha, all other Premiers of the Congress Provinces were present. It is learnt there was a general discussion on various problems arising out of the war particularly the working of the different ordinances.

Members of the Working Committee and Ministers are expected to leave Wardha in the course of to-day and to-morrow.

Among the subjects discussed by the Working Committee this session was the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee affairs but so far no conclusive stage appears to have been reached on this subject.—A. P.

Congress Ministers And "Leftist" Activities

WARDHAGANJ: Oct. 11.

During the morning sitting the Congress Working Committee, it is understood, heard accounts of the working of the different Congress Provinces from the Ministers themselves. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Hon. Mr. Bishwanath Das, the Hon. Pandit R. S. Shukla, the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and Mr. Fakruddin were present by invitation.

"LEFTISTS" AND MINISTERS

The "United Press" understands that, among other things discussed, the Ministers related how they often felt embarrassed due to the activities of leftists, especially labour leaders.

The question of the Digboi Ordinances vis-a-vis the report of the Conciliation Board appointed by the Assam Government is also understood to have been taken up and the Committee was apprised, by the Assam Premier and Mr. Fakruddin, of the present situation arising out of the Ordinances.

BENGAL AGAIN

The Working Committee is concluding its deliberations to-night. It is understood that the afternoon sitting which commences at 3 will be occupied with the Bengal question relating to certain procedures. It is further understood that representations have been made from the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee questioning the impartiality of the members recently appointed to the Election Tribunal whereas counter representations have also been received urging a clarification of the powers of the Election Tribunal. It has been urged that relation between the Tribunal and the Provincial Congress Committee should be made clear, particularly with regard to delimitation and deposit of money by rival committees.—United Press.

Rajen Babu Sees Grim Fight Ahead

Sardar Patel's Exhortation For Countrywide Unity

WARDHA: October 11.

"It is not a fact that the Congress is talking of a compromise," observed Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in the course of his speech while hoisting the national flag this morning at the premises of the Navbharat Vidyalaya where the A. I. C. C. meeting is being held.

Besides the members of the Working Committee, Premiers Bardoloi, Rajgopalachari, Sri Krishna Sinha, Kher, Mr. Fakhruddin and other leaders were present. Sardar also addressed the meeting.

Continuing the Congress President said: "We are in the midst of a great crisis in our national history because of the international disorder. We have to play our part in this crisis in a disciplined manner. Therefore, we require efficient soldiers of freedom.

"The Working Committee decided upon a plan of action after long deliberations and now the A.I.C.C., has ratified it. We have thoroughly discussed the question and the decision of the A.I.C.C. has not been hasty. Now that we have decided a problem it is our duty to stand by it, irrespective of everything. Without discipline if we act according to our own views and each boils his own broth it will be impossible for India to win freedom. WE HAVE TO BE PREPARED FOR A GRIM FIGHT WHICH MAY OVERTAKE US. We hope for the best but we must prepare ourselves for the worst.

"We have not attained freedom not because of any outer forces but owing to our own weakness. So let us all unite under the National Flag and march on towards Swaraj."

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of his speech said that India would never get such an opportunity again. But she must unite and act as one nation. Hindu-Muslim unity was essential without which our path would never be smooth. We must decide together. Once decided one commander had to be followed. But unfortunately in India there were too many commanders and very few soldiers.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan exhorted the gathering to talk less and act more. Without action words had no value.—United Press.

KRIPALANI'S STATEMENT

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has issued the following statement.

"My attention has been drawn to a message sent from Wardha saying that Acharya Narendra Deo. Mr. Jaiprakash Narain Mr. M. S. Aney and 20 members have sent a requisition to the Congress President urging that priority be given to a resolution of Mr. Attul Kumar urging withdrawal of disciplinary action against Congressmen in connection with the demonstrations of July 9. No such requisition has been received by the A.-I.C.C. Office nor was such a demand made at the A.-I.C.C. session which has just concluded".

The Prime Ministers and Ministers of Congress provinces met the Working Committee members this morning when there was a general discussion on the situation arising out of the resolution passed by the A.-I.C.C. yesterday. —A.P.

SUBHAS' BUSY DAY IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose spent a busy morning, meeting Ahrar and Sikh workers from the Punjab

Mufti Kifayatullah, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, being indisposed, Mr. Bose paid a visit to him.

It appears a number of prominent Jamiat leaders and workers were present there and held conversations with Mr. Bose on the present political and communal situations.

Before his departure for Lucknow this evening Mr. Bose will address a students' meeting at the Hindu College hall. He is likely to meet Mr. Jinnah again.—United Press.

Jamnadas Mehta To Interview Viceroy

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

It is learnt that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party is leaving for Delhi to-morrow where, it is understood, he will have an interview with H. E. the Viceroy.—A. P.

VICEROY INVITES MADRAS M.L.A.

MADRAS, October 11.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja, M.L.A., has received a telegram from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy stating that His Excellency would be very glad to see him at 10-30 a.m. on Monday October 16, and to confirm the date and time if convenient.

Mr. Raja is leaving Madras on Friday morning for Delhi.—A.P.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11.

There is a proposal to absorb Khaksars into the army. It appears that certain official circles believe that their futile agitation might be stopped thereby while their militant activities directed to proper channel.

CRIPPLED BY PAINS IN THE LEGS

Physical Instructor Loses Use Of Limbs

FIT AS EVER AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN

This physical instructor was attacked by violent, stabbing pains in the legs, which threatened to deprive him of his livelihood. He tried a number of things—which brought him no relief. Then he started on Kruschen and that soon put him on his feet again. Read his tribute:—

"I am a swimming and physical instructor. Early this year I had violent, stabbing pains in my legs from the hips to the big toe. In the mornings, I could not walk for three or four hours. I could stick pins in my back and not feel them. Massage oil, pills etc., did me no good, and I spent pounds to no avail. Someone begged me to take Kruschen Salts. In despair I got a bottle. After I had taken three parts of the contents, I was as fit as ever, except for a little stiffness of the joints, while in general health I was far better. Kruschen has put me on my legs again."—H.L.S.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1939

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Daladier Smashes Peace Proposals To Smithereens

"No Security For World If Nation Can Be Wiped Off Map By Force"

PARIS, October 10.

France and Britain were solidly united and determined to continue till victory, was the keynote of the speech of M. Daladier broadcast this evening.

He said that Britain and France were mistresses of the sea and history showed that those who held the sea were always victorious, but England did not stop at giving the French the support of her fleet nor at the daily sending of more and more airmen but was rapidly sending her splendid youth and robust material.

M. DALADIER CONTINUED THAT THEY WERE OBLIGED TO FIGHT BECAUSE GERMAN DOMINATION WAS BEING FORCED ON EUROPE. HITLER'S SPEECH MEANT, "I HAVE CONQUERED POLAND. I AM SATISFIED. LET US STOP STRUGGLE AND ORGANISE PEACE."

HITLER'S BROKEN PROMISES

M. Daladier declared that unfortunately they had heard all this before and proceeded to recount Hitler's previous broken promises. They really wanted peace that would restore confidence. They must fight against force and for honest negotiations for the rights and interests of all nations.

They would not lay down arms until they had sure guarantees of a security which could not be placed in jeopardy every six months.

In certain French districts when the German Wireless was pursuing a vain campaign to separate France and Britain and alleging that Britain wished to wage the war with the blood of Frenchmen the voice of the announcer was drowned by the uninterrupted rumble of convoys of British soldiers and guns towards the French frontiers.

Every Frenchman understood that his country would be doomed to destruction if they had to face a similar trial to that which they were now undergoing, in a few months' time, and if they had to fight against a yet stronger act of aggression after demobilising their forces.

NAZI-SOVIET AGREEMENT

M. Daladier declared, "A few weeks ago the Communist chiefs had no words harsh enough to besmirch the Government's peaceful efforts.

"They announced that they would lead the fight against Hitler for liberty and the Fatherland, but the Bolsheviks only had to discover that their interests lay in coming to an agreement with the Nazis and share Poland with them for the so-called new Jacobins to make apologia for treasonable peace.

"But we, Frenchmen, will never think of confusing the French worker, whatever their political opinions, with men who sought to abuse and betray them. On the contrary it is with even a stronger faith in the people that we appeal to the French Brotherhood to weather ordeals, conquer danger and fight for hearths, homes and civilisation which have made us free human beings".

After a reference to Hitler's speech M. Daladier asked: "How can security exist for the world if a nation can be wiped off the map by force? What people can feel safety against aggression if every six months, despite the pledged word, it seeks annexation or partition of another people which has equal rights to live free and independent?

"How can one fail to see that far from facilitating reduction in armaments the enslavement of a nation can only compel all other nations to forge new arms unceasingly and live and work only for the purpose of arming?

"If real peace is wanted it is necessary to understand that time is past when territorial conquests will bring benefit to the conquerors, in your name, therefore, I affirm that we are fighting and will go on fighting to obtain the final guarantee of security".

No official reaction to M. Daladier's broadcast is obtainable in London to-night but it can be assumed, according to well-informed quarters here, that the French Prime Minister's statement meets with complete approval.—Reuter.

WINDFALL FOR RED CROSS

Nuffield Gives £1,00,000 For Flag Day Emblem

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A cheque for £100,000, probably the largest sum ever paid for a Flag Day Emblem, was placed in the collecting box of two nurses by Lord Nuffield at Mansion House to-day.

It was his contribution to the Lord Mayor's Red Cross and St. John Fund.—Reuter.

Plea For Amnesty In Kolhapur

(From A Correspondent)

KAGVAD, Oct. 11.

Shirgurkar Patil addressed a meeting at Shedashal yesterday. Dr. Pawar and others spoke on the resolution for release of political prisoners of Kolhapur.

THE BIRTHDAY OF MAHATMA GANDHI WAS CELEBRATED ON THE 10TH INST. IN A UNIQUE MANNER AT SHEGAON VILLAGE, WHERE GANDHIJI RESIDES NOWADAYS, BY A LARGE NUMBER OF CONGRESS DELEGATES TO THE A.I.C.C. MEETING JOINING GANDHIJI IN SPINNING. AMONG THOSE THAT PARTICIPATED IN THIS FORM OF CELEBRATION WERE THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER, PREMIER OF BOMBAY, THE HON. MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, PREMIER OF MADRAS, ACHARYA KRIPALANI AND OTHER PROMINENT CONGRESS LEADERS.

FIGHTING IN SAAR SECTOR

"Eye-Witness'" Version

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The French soldiers returning to the base after a fortnight's fighting in the Saar sector have been relating their experiences to the British R.A.F. officers, says "Eye Witness."

They seem totally unshaken by the experiences, but say that the fighting had been really heavy with terrific artillery barrages. They declare that the German marksmanship is much below the standard and a surprisingly high proportion of German shells are dud.

The men and machines of the Air Force on the Western Front still await the first real action with the enemy, says Reuter's special correspondent with the Air Force in France, but they are all now keyed up for an encounter.

Bomber and fighter squadrons are now distributed among heavily camouflaged aerodromes behind the line patiently awaiting the orders to attack.

The Marman Messerschmidts which engaged the British bombers carrying out reconnaissance work over the Siegfried Line also had some lively dogfights with French Curtis and Morane types but a battle between German 'planes and British fighters has still to be fought. British bombers too have not yet dropped a single bomb on the West Front.

Meanwhile certain lessons are being learned about German striking force and anti-aircraft measures which will doubtless prove of considerable value when aerial warfare starts in earnestness.—Reuter.

HOOVER'S APPEAL TO AMERICANS

Don't Sell Bombers, Submarines And Poison Gas To Belligerents

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

An appeal to the United States "to raise the standard against barbarism" by prohibiting the sale of bombers, submarines and poison gas to any nation, whether neutral or warring was made by ex-President Herbert Hoover.

He said that he did not like to think of the day when bombing planes, killing women and children on both sides, would be identified as products of American manufacture.

At the same time he urged that the United States should permit nations to buy defences against such barbarities. Consequently, he would permit the sale of pursuit planes, anti-aircraft guns and other instruments of defence against attack on civilians.—Reuter.

TRADE UNION SUPPORT FOR ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAMME

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.

John Lewis, President of the Congress of industrial organisations which claims to represent two million trade unionists, declared his support to President Roosevelt's neutrality programme at the annual C. I. O. Convention.

He said that the programme should be supported by the Congress and the people and added, "War will not come because the Congress may juggle with words in the Neutrality Act. War for America will come as a result of developing circumstances which will convince the American people that there is no other alternative".—Reuter.

Ceylon Climbs Down

Accepts India Govt.'s Terms For Negotiation For Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

It is learned that the Government of Ceylon recently approached the Government of India to begin trade negotiations for a commercial agreement.

The Government of India are understood to have replied that they could only begin trade talks if the Ceylon Government were agreeable to discussing the other outstanding questions relating to Indian settlers in the Colony. The negotiations for a trade agreement would follow the settlement of these questions.

IT IS GATHERED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON HAVE NOW ACCEPTED THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S STANDPOINT AND TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES MAY BEGIN IN NOVEMBER NEXT.—A. P.

RETROSPECTIVE INCREASE IN TIN QUOTA

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The International Tin Committee announces that quota for the third quarter of 1939 has been fixed at 120 per cent with retrospective effect while quota for the fourth quarter has now been fixed at 70 per cent.—Reuter.

Sheth Hajiumar Haji Osman, of Kutiyana has declared following donations at the marriage of his son and daughter: Rs. 1,200 Madressa Islamia; 251 Muslim Yatimkhana; 101 Memon Bewa Fund; 50 football team; 50 boys scouts; 25 Jamiyet-ul-Muslimin.

U. BOAT CAMPAIGN WARNING

Bombay Naval Authorities Review Activities Since Outbreak Of War

The Naval Authorities in Bombay have issued the following:—

"No British ship has been sunk as a result of enemy action in last three days, and only one neutral ship, "Binnendyk," probably mined off Shambles.

Two British steamers the "Marwarri" and "Lochgoil" have been beached inside mumbles as result of explosions probably mines. An attack on two minesweepers by bombers off east coast has been reported and no casualties to either side.

No successful anti-submarine attacks are reported, presumably because U Boats have been driven off home waters. The concentration of submarine and other German patrolling vessels in Kattegat and Skagerrak, and their action in sinking and capturing neutral shipping is embarrassing the Scandinavian trade with Britain. The question of convoy of Britain is raised in Scandinavian press.

Since exaggerated reports of British merchant shipping losses have been put about in various quarters it can be stated authoritatively that total losses for the month of September were 37 ships, with gross tonnage of 155,668.

Only 1-1/2 per cent. of our tonnage float at beginning of war has failed to arrive at our ports. The convoy system is working well up to the present.

21 Neutral Ship Sunk.

Foreign waters. Up to noon today October 8 21 neutral ships 58,795 tons have been sunk by hazard of war 12 (24,139 tons by direct action of U-Boats. seven (25,165) tons by mines (one of these was lost at Singapore as master had disregarded British warnings), one (of 3,527 tons) was scuttle by Poles to block approach to Gdynia, and one (5,965) was either mined or torpedoed.

Neutral ships continue to be brought into three contraband control of Kirkwall, Ramsgate and Weymouth for examination. In last three days the numbers have totalled 23. 22 and 16. Bad weather has seriously hampered authorities in their work, but a satisfactory number of vessels continue to be discharged daily.

Only about 12 ships have been detained for more than a fortnight which is not unreasonable. in view of the complexity and size of the task.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

One notes the extreme politeness of the Viceroy in sending for the Liberal "leaders" in order to consult them. The visit of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir to Simla must be regarded as purely a social event and of no political importance.

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Headline of local Anglo-Indian paper reads: "No British Ship Sunk in Three Days." Patriotism "de luxe."

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In Bombay at the moment the busiest 'guy' is the Deputy Secretary of the Department of Communications.

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Another number of the Indian Radio Review has come to hand. Though it has some redeeming features, I must mention that the printing errors are numerous and appalling. Surely, the editor could employ one of his staff to see to such an easy but important matter.

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One of the most unimpressive ways of advertising I have recently seen is that by an Indian Airways Company, who say: "War or No War, We Still Fly....." It is as if an Eskimo on the North Pole said: "War or no war, I still freeze." But so what? This Indian company would do well to revise its theory of advertising.

* * * *

Coming to India this year will be a string of first class English horses. Racing having been stopped on account of the war, many beautiful animals are sold to buyers outside England at moderate prices. Among those who have stepped in to buy quickly are the Maharajah of Idar and the Raja of Akalkot.

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There is a distinct touch of influenza in the Fort and Colaba areas. It is the first epidemic of Bombay under dry conditions.

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A picture which inspires confidence in the British Cabinet as at present constituted is that of Winston Churchill and Antony Eden, walking to the House of Commons, which appears in the current number of the "Tatler." Herr Hitler should hang it by his bed.

WHAT ALLIES FIGHT FOR

Attlee Clarifies Labour's Attitude

LONDON, Oct. 11.

"If Hitler wants peace he must show it by deeds," declared Mr. Attlee broadcasting to the nation.

A return of the conditions of the last eight years would not be to attain peace but an armed truce. We were fighting to get security for the ordinary people of all country including Germany.

The Labour Party considered it essential that lawless aggression should be stopped and therefore was taking full share in fighting against Hitlerism.

The Labour Party was not fighting for domination or for imperial interests but for a peaceful world in which all nations could develop without harming others and live like good neighbours.

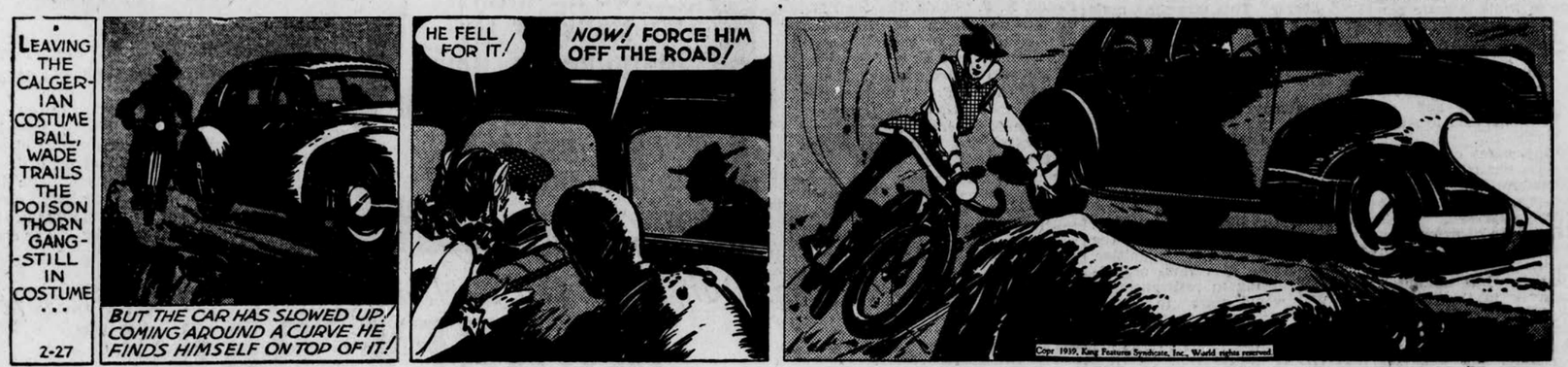
Hitler's proposals which were made immediately following a brutal act of aggression made demands but gave nothing in return but vague promises for the future.

The British people asked for some action which would prove his sincerity and abandonment of the method of aggression was the first requisite for peace. No lasting peace could be established without a closer unity among the European peoples, economic co-operation, disarmament and collective security.

"Our strength is in freedom. We must keep freedom at home and extend it to the Empire, and when peace comes we must ensure that it is peace of justice."—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN


LEAVING THE CALGERIAN COSTUME BALL, WADE TRAILS THE POISON THORN GANG-STILL IN COSTUME
2-27
BUT THE CAR HAS SLOWED UP! COMING AROUND A CURVE HE FINDS HIMSELF ON TOP OF IT!
HE FELL FOR IT!
NOW! FORCE HIM OFF THE ROAD!
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.